

Secretary Meets 'No Criticism'

Senate Unit Questions Kissinger on Cyprus

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (UPI).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger encountered "no criticism" over his handling of the Cyprus crisis during a two-hour closed meeting yesterday with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

William Fulbright, D-Ark., the panel's chairman, told newsmen. The reaction of the strongly pro-Kissinger Senate committee contrasted sharply with attacks in the Western European press on U.S. policy toward Turkey and Greece over Cyprus. In Europe, the United States is being charged with major diplomatic blunders that led to Greece's declared intention to pull its troops out of NATO's integrated military command.

Sen. Fulbright said, "I thought the secretary explained the situation very well." Sen. Fulbright said senators asked "a great deal

of questions" but "there was no personal criticism of the secretary. There was criticism by a number of us, including myself, over the armament of the Greek junta," which was forced out of office when Turkey invaded Cyprus last month.

Mr. Kissinger told reporters that "a number of senators made specific suggestions on the Cyprus situation, as well as on the Middle East," which he will review.

A Soviet Proposal

There was no immediate reaction yesterday by Mr. Kissinger to the Soviet Union's call for an international conference on Cyprus attended by Cyprus, Greece, Turkey and all members of the United Nations Security Council. Mr. Kissinger said he would have to study the proposal.

During the monthlong Cyprus crisis, the United States was anxious to keep the Soviet Union out of Cyprus diplomacy, which

it regarded as an internal allied affair.

Mr. Fulbright said, however, that "I personally suggested that the Security Council ought to take cognizance of this" because "I think it is bad for us to always be the fall guy, so to speak." Sen. Fulbright said he believed "the secretary and the committee feel that NATO should be brought into it very quickly."

Earlier this week, George Ball, an under secretary of state in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, expressed concern that U.S. relations with Greece may be so damaged that the United States "may not be able to prevent substantial Soviet influence in Greece."

Tense Athens Described

Anti-Americanism is so fierce in Athens, Mr. Ball told a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee Tuesday, that Mr. Kissinger's offer last week to serve as mediator in the Cyprus crisis showed "an insensitivity beyond belief." If the government of Premier Constantine Karamanlis had accepted that offer, it would have been exposed to the danger of being overthrown by leftists, Mr. Ball said.

Stinging press criticism of Mr. Kissinger was widespread in France, cutting across ideological divisions.

A front-page article in Le Monde of Paris Wednesday was headlined: "The War of the Nobel Peace Prize-Winner." It accused Mr. Kissinger of "reducing United States allies to the status of pawns to be moved with superb indifference to the desires of peoples, their ideals, blood shed..."

Le Figaro, in a front-page editorial, described Mr. Kissinger as "a dangerous sorcerer's apprentice." The left-of-center weekly, Nouvel Observateur, described Mr. Kissinger as a one-time miracle man who had fallen from his pedestal.

Atlantic Criticism

Many newspapers in Britain, West Germany and other Atlantic alliance countries have been almost as critical of U.S. policy in the Cyprus crisis.

The attacks in the Western European press are the most caustic Mr. Kissinger has ever encountered as secretary of state.

He is being assailed from one side for gross diplomatic blundering through misguided "guise diplomacy" that has left NATO's southern flank in ruins. At the same time, he is being denounced by other allied press critics for calculated power politics that some editorialists charge have the secret objective of dividing Cyprus through Turkish military power to assure NATO a base in the Turkish-controlled sector.

State Department spokesman Robert Anderson yesterday rejected the NATO-base accusation. "It's just complete rubbish," he said.

Turks Press UN to Leave

(Continued from Page 1)

The Turkish lines have been reinforced by the Turks. In the latest incident, Turkish troops yesterday turned back four UN trucks full of food for about 100 elderly Greek Cypriots in the village of Angastina, a UN headquarters spokesman said.

Turkish commanders cannot be reached or questioned directly on why the mercy missions are hampered, but UN officials have said the Turks insist on handling all operations inside their territory themselves.

UN Maj. Keith Corbould, chief of No. 2 Commando of the Canadian Airborne Regiment, says simply that "the Turks deny that we have a mandate to do anything that conflicts with what they are doing."

A shortage of emergency supplies threatens some refugees with starvation and the UN Economic Department says that the situation is "desperate" in about a dozen Greek Cypriot villages in the Greek-held area.

The International Red Cross warehouse in Nicosia is almost empty and the Greek Cypriot government has had no food supplies for the past three days, the UN headquarters spokesman said.

"The Turks still have lots," he added.

U.S. Sees No Shift Of Defenses From Greece to Turkey

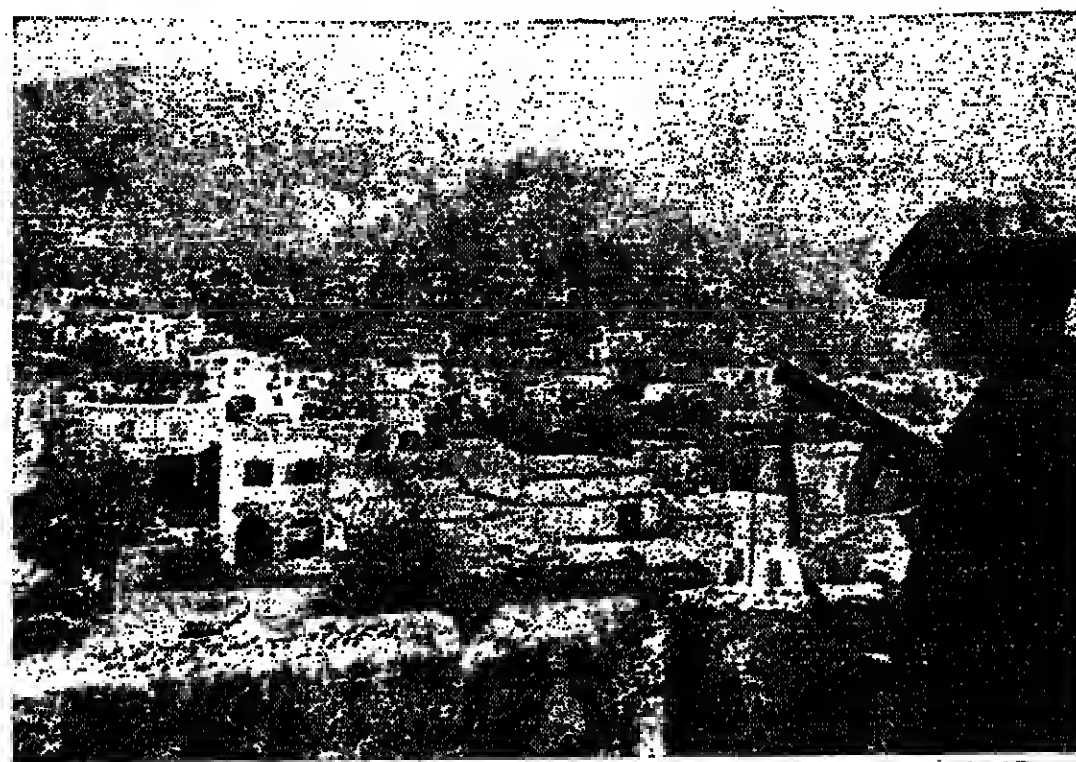
WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP).—The U.S. government is not considering a shift in NATO military defenses from Greece to Turkey, a State Department spokesman said today.

"We consider Greece an important and valuable member of the alliance and we are not thinking of any alternative means of protecting its southern flank," spokesman Robert Anderson said.

His remarks were in response to questions about a New York Times interview with Suleim Ecevit in which the Turkish Premier said Turkey could compensate for any weaknesses in NATO defenses in the Mediterranean caused by Greece's military withdrawal from NATO.

16 Filipinos Are Slain

MANILA, Aug. 23 (AP).—Moslem rebels in the southern Philippines ambushed a lumber truck Aug. 6 and killed 16 Filipino workers and wounded four, reliable sources said yesterday.



ALL QUIET—A Turkish soldier stands guard over the Cypriot village of Bellapais.

Kyrenia Lies Paralyzed in War's Wake

(Continued from Page 1)

Greek people will want to come back with us in charge because it will be so different for them. Before, the Turks worked for the Greeks. Now the Greeks will work for the Turks."

The Turkish attitude toward the future could be summed up by an administrative official who comments: "I don't think the Greeks and Turks can live together. Side by side, maybe, but not together. Most of us think there should be a boundary between us."

Curiously, the Greek Cypriots in Kyrenia tend to be more optimistic about the future, perhaps because, having been kept in the Dome Hotel in Kyrenia, they have not yet realized the extent and long-range goals of the Turkish take-over.

Three Cordons

Inside the hotel, which is sealed off by three separate cordons of Turkish police and military men, Andreas Karaliou, a 51-year-old professional diver whose father was responsible for the development of the port for tourism, says:

"We hope things will get back to normal and we get going home. The people feel cooped up here and nervous because their homes are so close. We are not suffering here, when you think of what others have gone through. But

Italian Premier Says Neo-Fascist Terror Is 'Cancer'

ROME, Aug. 23 (Reuters).

Italian Premier Mariano Rumor today hit out at what he called the "cancer" of neo-Fascist terrorism and pledged that his government would take action to stamp out political violence.

"What counts today, what the government wants, is the truth—the whole truth on the activists and their leaders," he said in an interview with the weekly magazine Epoca.

"Terrorism is a cancer which will be eliminated and this is a task which, despite the difficulties, we do not intend to shirk."

"Economic crisis and terrorism constitute a traumatic and explosive mixture, proving a hard test for the system."

Mr. Rumor said he had no doubts that Italy would be able to solve the problems facing it. But he warned that it would need sacrifice and willingness to work for the common good from all sectors of society.

there are 484 of us, including 150 women and 120 children, and we are tired of beans and bread."

However, a harder and perhaps more realistic view is taken by the Rev. Evelyn Chavasse, the retired British rector of St. Andrews Anglican Church in Kyrenia.

"This island is full of hatred," he said. "It will take a very long time to heal this hatred."

© Los Angeles Times.

Clerides, Caramanlis Join In Urging Turkish Pullback

(Continued from Page 1)

strongly supporting British efforts to get Greece, Turkey and the Greek and Turkish Cypriots back to the conference table in Geneva.

"This initiative ought to be given a chance to come to fruition," he said.

In Paris, officials said that France was studying the Soviet proposal, President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing has emphasized the need for a resumption of the Geneva talks as the only way to solve the crisis.

Meanwhile, Soviet Ambassador Igor Yesov delivered Moscow's proposals to Foreign Minister George Marovos late this morning, the Foreign Ministry said.

UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim is expected in Athens for talks early next week. He will also visit Ankara and Nicosia to discuss the UN role in future peace moves.

Mr. Waldheim, stopping in Austria before going on to Cyprus, said today that bilateral efforts to settle the Cyprus issue had failed and the UN would become "actively involved."

Speaking on Austrian radio in Vienna, Mr. Waldheim said the Soviet proposal would have to be considered. "Everything is open," he said.

West Germany has also taken an active interest in the Cyprus issue. Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher is expected in Athens in the next few days.

'Amok' West German Kills 5, Then Self

NEUNKIRCHEN, West Germany, Aug. 23 (UPI).

A 33-year-old amateur marksman shot his girlfriend through the head twice, then drove 40 kilometers and killed his former wife, his 6-year-old daughter and his wife's parents, police said.

Then the man, Oskar Sutter, committed suicide. "He went amok, there is no other explanation," a police spokesman said.

"Apparently Sutter never forgave his wife because she had divorced him," the spokesman said Wednesday. "She was engaged to be married in the autumn."

At the United Nations, after

conferring separately with Soviet UN Ambassador Jacob Malik, the U.S. and British representatives said their governments were still studying the Soviet proposal but indicated they had reservations about it.

John Seale of the United States called it a "complicated proposal" while Ivor Richard of Britain said it "needs very careful looking at and very careful elucidation by the Soviet Union."

Mr. Richard added that the most appropriate forum for Cyprus peace talks would be a resumed session of the Geneva conference. He regarded the Soviet plan as intended to be "a substitute rather than a 'supplement' to the Geneva parity."

Mills Favors Aid By W. Germany, Japan to Italy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP).

A leading U.S. congressman suggested yesterday that Japan and the European nations such as West Germany offer financial help to Italy.

"Rather than depending upon the United States for loans, which Italy cannot obtain except from governments, I call upon the countries of Europe and Japan, such as West Germany, to offer financial loans since they have an abundance of dollars in excess of their requirements," said Rep. Wilbur Mills, D-Ark.

Rep. Mills, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, added in a statement: "It seems to me that this would be a small request on our part in return for the continuation and heavy expenditures involved in troop support in Europe to help maintain peace in the world."

Rep. Mills said it is generally known that the "governments and the economies of Italy and England are going through... a difficult economic situation that could worsen and perhaps even bring about the collapse of the governments as well as the economies of the two countries."

The International Red Cross, which sends representatives to visit the prisoners regularly, declined to comment on the charges. A spokesman for the Red Cross office in Tel Aviv said only that

Denies Mistreating Prisoners

Israel Rounds Up 896 Arabs In Drive on West Bank Front

By Terence Smith

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23 (NYT).—Israeli security forces have jailed hundreds of Arabs from the occupied West Bank of Jordan in the last six months in an effort to counter an upsurge in terrorism and to break a new resistance movement that has surfaced since the Arab-Israeli war last October.

The new movement, known as the Palestinian National Front, is regarded as the first major resistance organization to be formed in the West Bank territory since it was occupied by Israel in the 1967 war. Its core, according to Israeli officials, is the Jordanian Communist party, which was outlawed by King Hussein and only recently has emerged as an active pro-Palestinian organization.

A total of 896 West Bank Arabs have been rounded up on security charges and are being held in prisons in the occupied territory and in Israel, according to government officials. Of the total, 849 have been tried and are serving sentences, 314 are awaiting trial and 33 are being held under administrative detention.

Accusations of torture and mistreatment have been raised by the prisoners, their families and other West Bank Arabs. They assert that the prisoners have been beaten, subjected to electric shocks, sprayed with chemical irritants and forced to squat for long periods in cramped solitary confinement.

The charges have been supported by Felix Langer, a member of the Israeli Communist party who is serving as a lawyer for more than 50 of the prisoners. She said in an interview that she had seen marks of beatings on several of her clients.

Israeli officials deny that there is any policy or practice of torture in their prisons. Defense Minister Shimon Peres and other government ministers have stated that the Knesset (parliament) that the accusations of mistreatment are unfounded.

Privately, Israeli officials acknowledge that some of the prisoners may have been roughed up during arrest or interrogation. The prisoners are questioned by men of the Shin Bet, Israel's security service, which is responsible for intelligence in the occupied territories.

"Psychological Action" They also acknowledge that the prisoners are subjected to what an official described as "psychological pressure" during interrogation.

"Sometimes they are warned that they will be kept in prison indefinitely if they don't talk, or told that their friends have already given testimony against them," an official said. "But these are only standard police techniques for getting information out of people who are unwilling to talk. There is no torture."

The official said that although the interrogators were "not the politest of men," they had standing orders not to strike any prisoner. He said he could recall only four cases of violations of this order during the last seven years and that these interrogations had been dismissed.

Mrs. Langer's accusations have also been denied by Yoram Dinshien, the chairman of the Israeli branch of Amnesty International, who has said that there is no evidence of mistreatment.

No Comment The International Red Cross, which sends representatives to visit the prisoners regularly, declined to comment on the charges. A spokesman for the Red Cross office in Tel Aviv said only that

they had been able to see prisoners whenever they sought permission. Nonetheless, Mrs. Langer obtained an order from the Israeli Supreme Court calling the government to show why her charges should not be investigated by an independent body. A hearing involving specific allegations of seven her clients is scheduled Tuesday.

"I have seen the results these beatings with my own eye," Mrs. Langer said. "But every time I have asked for the men to be examined by a doctor, my request has been refused. A few weeks by and then I get the same answer that my charges are unfounded."

Israel views the Golan Heights front with "grave concern," said, because Syria is not true to the spirit of the two disengagement agreements and is habituating or repopulating the Golan and other villages near it.

The Arab nation on the north eastern front has maintained a "transigent" position and is rapidly equipping itself, carrying out maneuvers and talking about dates for a war, Mr. Peres said.

Mr. Peres acknowledged in an interview in the newspaper Dvar that Israel has been in "militarily moved" since the 1967 war, preparing for a 2nd round activation of tens of thousands of reservists to test the battle readiness.

"Main Conclusion" "The main conclusion I drew from the war is that the scope of the Israeli defense force should be broadened, cooperation among the various divisions should be increased and it should be armed with equipment which will be suitable for future military confrontations in the Middle East," the defense minister said.

"The backbone of such a force is the standing army," he added. "The standing army doesn't need to be slightly bigger—it already is the best people. It is not just a matter of quantity but of quality."

Foreign sources estimate U.S. strength of Israel's professional army at about 100,000 men at that with full mobilization it reaches 375,000.

Premier Yitzhak Rabin yesterday made comments similar to those of Mr. Peres, but Mr. Rabin placed more emphasis on the need for manpower and for the army to recruit top-quality personnel—a suggestion that met not satisfy senior military officials.

Manning Problem The Israeli front lines on the Golan Heights and at the Suez Canal were undermined on 11 day of the attack, Oct. 6, a fact that contributed to the ease with which Egyptian and Syrian troops overran Israeli defenses.

Mr. Peres also said that Israel might not walk to be attacked first if another Middle East war appeared to be imminent.

"The Arabs have a clear advantage in the Yom Kippur war because of the element of surprise and initiative," he said. "We must take care not to get into such political situations. The Arab must not be allowed the luxury of thinking that they have the right on such things."

"I do not want to imply that Israel is about to take the initiative," he said. "I am merely saying that the Arabs should have doubts in case of another war."

Syria Alert Reported

BEIRUT, Aug. 23 (AP).—Syria was reported today to have placed its armed forces on alert to counter Israeli military moves.

The pro-Palestinian guerrilla newspaper Al-Mohawir said the Syrian move follows recent Israeli official statements that Israeli forces would be called up in the next few days as part of Israel's military exercise.

The paper gave no source for its report and officials in Damascus had no immediate comment.

Arafat Sees War Soon

BEIRUT, Aug. 23 (UPI).—Declaring that he has no confidence at all in America's Middle East policy, Palestinian guerrilla chief Yasser Arafat said today that Israel will launch a war against the Arabs "very soon."

Before last October's war, Mr. Arafat said, "Israel was a suppressive and striking force capable of guarding America's interests."

But after the October war, Israel became an American satellite and not a partner, because it is no longer capable of safeguarding America's interests, he asserted.

"This does not mean that I should underestimate Israel's strength," he said. "I think I feel will launch a fifth Arab-Israeli war very soon in order to regain the partner's role."

Prelate Said to Confess to Israelis He Smuggled Arab Arms

(Continued from Page 1)

They added that he has been supplied with all of the religious articles he needs.

Israeli Plot Seen

AMMAN, Aug. 23 (Reuters).—A top-level meeting of Christian and Moslem religious leaders today said that the arrest of Archbishop Capucci was part of an Israeli plot to take over completely the Arab half of Jerusalem.

Roman Catholic, Orthodox and Greek Catholic archbishops, as well as Evangelical representatives, held a meeting here with Moslem leaders yesterday to discuss the arrest.

"We are thoroughly convinced,"

the religious leaders said in a statement issued today, "that repressive Israeli measures against Christians and Moslems alike are in fulfillment of Israeli designs aimed at Judaizing Jerusalem and obliterating anything and everything that is not Jewish." They went on to condemn the archbishop's arrest.

They added that he has been supplied with all of the religious articles he needs.

They said that he last crossed from Lebanon to Israel on July 24, when suspicions led to close surveillance of his movements.

On Aug. 8, his car was taken to a police station, where it was searched in his presence and the search was filmed and tape-recorded, the officials said.

They alleged that, after the search, Archbishop Capucci made a statement and signed it.

Ten days later, a warrant for his arrest was issued and he was remanded in custody.

Since his remand, the archbishop has been moved from the police lockup to an ordinary prison with a cell to himself, the officials said.

According to the Israeli officials, Archbishop Capucci had some weapons smuggled to a family in a Jerusalem suburb, members of which were accused of murdering a Jewish taxi driver and of planting Katyusha rockets in a neighborhood visited in June by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

The Israeli officials alleged that the archbishop acted as paymaster to Fatah members in Israel and the occupied areas.

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CONFIDENT—The Greek Catholic Archbishop of Jerusalem, the Most Rev. Hilarion Capucci, flashes the victory sign while Israeli policemen move him to another jail.

United Press International

United Press International

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United Press International

United Press International



EQUAL RIGHTS—Men, too, are provided with black plastic raincoats to cover costumes considered inappropriate for would-be visitors to St. Peter's Basilica. Vatican doorkeepers have been handing out the cover-ups for the past two years.

هكذا في الأصل

Plea of Privilege Rejected

Rebozo Lawyers Ordered to Surrender Data

John M. Crowlson
HINGTON, Aug. 23 (NYT).—The federal judge yesterday ordered the lawyers of Richard Nixon's former chief of staff, H. R. Haldeman, to surrender data relating to the financing of Nixon's home in Key Biscayne, Fla.

Radioactive Isotope Is Buried Accident in U.S. Gas Field

LAKES, Mich., Aug. 23.—A radioactive isotope was buried in a huge storage tank after a well there caught fire, a Consolidated Gas Co. spokesman said.

Envoy Urges Members of UN Settle Debts

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—U.S. Ambassador John S. Log Cabin urged members of the United Nations to settle their debts to the organization.

U.S. Army Says 9% Are Serving In Wrong Jobs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP).—The Army says that it has cut the number of its enlisted men serving in wrong assignments from 77,700 to 46,000 during the last two years.

ia Frees Jew Invicted as Spy

AVIV, Aug. 23 (Reuters).—The Israeli court today freed a Bulgarian Jew indicted as a spy.

rd Urged to Cut Powers of Budget Office

David S. Broder
WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (WP).—The House today urged President Ford to end the role of the Office of Management and Budget in domestic policy-making.

relating to the financing of improvements to Nixon's home in Key Biscayne, Fla.

Mr. Ward noted that the special prosecutor's subpoena for canceled checks and bank statements involving more than \$38,000 in expenditures by Mr. Rebozo on his own behalf and that of Mr. Nixon had already been honored.

But he argued that demands by Paul Michel, the assistant special prosecutor in charge of the investigation, for the Wakefield law firm's own internal records of the transactions should be suppressed, since Mr. Wakefield had served Mr. Rebozo as a legal and personal adviser at the time the expenditures were made.

Contributions Cited
Mr. Michel suggested in a brief filed earlier this week that the \$38,000 had been illegally diverted from contributions by Howard Hughes and A.D. Davis, a Florida grocery-chain executive, to Mr. Nixon's 1972 re-election campaign.

He argued yesterday that the expenditures, made at Mr. Rebozo's behest from several bank accounts controlled by Mr. Wakefield or his law firm, were business matters and not legal ones and that the attorney-client privilege did not apply.

Judge Hart agreed that if the half-dozen transactions set forth in the prosecutor's subpoena were simply business dealings, "under no stretch of anybody's imagination is that a legal service."

But Mr. Ward balked at the judge's request that he describe to the court the details surrounding Mr. Wakefield's deposits of the \$100 bills he received from Mr. Rebozo and his instructions to spend the money for extensive remodeling and additions to Mr. Nixon's Key Biscayne house.

To do so, Mr. Ward argued, would make his claims of privilege pointless.



A HAND FOR THE PRESIDENT—As women members of Congress applaud, President Ford signs a bill to declare Monday "Women's Equality Day." From left are Reps. Marjorie Holt, R-Md., Leonor Sullivan, D-Mo., Mrs. Ford, Cardiss Collins, D-Ill., Corinne Boggs, D-La., Margaret Heckler, R-Mass., and Bella Abzug, D-N.Y.

Ford Told to Lose Weight, Yarns for Pool

By John Herbers
WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (NYT).—President Ford, after undergoing his first physical examination in the White House, was found yesterday to be in excellent health and mentally fit for the presidency, although slightly overweight.

He also yawns for a swimming pool.

"I have judged the President to be in excellent health and mentally fit for the presidency," Dr. William Linkah, the President's physician, said after he gave Mr. Ford a 45-minute examination.

J.P. terHorst, the presidential press secretary, said that Dr. Linkah wanted Mr. Ford to eat less to get his weight down from slightly over 200 pounds to 185.

Mr. terHorst said the 61-year-old President—a 6-foot-1-inch-tall former football player—"sorely

misses" his twice daily swims, which he enjoyed at his former home in nearby Alexandria, Va.

He is now doing calisthenics in the White House to stay in shape, he said.

This brought up anew the subject of the lack of a pool at the White House, a subject that Mr. Ford and his assistants do not discourage.

Former President Richard Nixon eliminated the basement pool in order to build a new press room.

Mr. terHorst said the new President had decided that no pool would be built with federal funds.

But he said that Gen. Alexander Haig Jr., the White House chief of staff, had ordered a feasibility study to see where and at what cost a new pool could be built.

Pension-Reform Bill Cleared By Senate, 85-0, Sent to Ford

By Richard L. Madden
WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (NYT).—The Senate passed and sent to the White House yesterday a landmark pension-reform bill just before Congress adjourned for a Labor Day recess.

With a round of speeches praising the action, the bill setting standards for private pension plans and aimed at protecting the pension rights of about 30 million U.S. workers was approved by the Senate, 85 to 0.

Later, the House and the Senate adjourned to start the longest congressional recess since the second session of the 93rd Congress began in January.

At the White House, Press Secretary J.P. terHorst said today that Mr. Ford plans to sign the pension legislation on Labor Day, Sept. 2, in ceremonies tentatively scheduled at the White House.

The Senate will reconvene on Sept. 4 and the House will return on Sept. 11 to begin the drive toward what congressional leaders hope will be final adjournment by mid-October. It could be delayed however as both houses deal with the confirmation of Vice-President-designate Nelson Rockefeller.

Three Years
The pension measure was the result of three years of work by several congressional committees.

Sen. Harrison Williams, D-N.J., the chairman of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, said the bill would "for the first time safeguard the pension expectations of American workers."

Although some critics have charged that the final version had been diluted by Senate House conferees, the aim of the measure is to insure that workers who belong to about 300,000 private pension plans with assets of more than \$150 billion will receive their pension benefits after a number of years of service, or if a plan is terminated when a company goes out of business.

Companies and unions would not be required to establish pension plans but, under the proposed standards, an existing plan, or one established in the future, would have to include all employees with at least one year of service and who were 25 years of age or older.

A pension plan would have to meet one of three alternatives for vesting, which is the setting of conditions of age and length of service that entitle a worker to receive pension benefits upon his retirement.

Three Alternatives
Under an alternative, a worker would get 100 per cent of his pension rights after 10 years of service. Another alternative would give a worker 35 per cent of his pension rights after five years of service, gradually increasing to 100 per cent after 15 years. The other alternative would give a worker 50 per cent of his pension

Issue of Validity Is Debated After Ordination of Women

By Eleanor Blau
NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (NYT).—Last month, 11 women were ordained to the priesthood in the Episcopal Church in a ceremony that set off a controversy in the 3.1-million-member church.

Much of the debate, culminating in a decision by the House of Bishops to call the ordinations invalid, has focused not on the central and highly emotional issue of whether women ought to be priests, but on the related and complex issues of what constitutes a valid ordination and who decides it.

Neither the constitution nor the canons of the Episcopal Church specifically preclude women priests. But the language used includes such terms as the pronoun "he," and tradition has reserved this order of ministry to men. In recent years, the tradition has come under increasing challenge.

In 1970, the General Convention voted to recognize women as deacons, the order below that of priests. In 1972, the House of Bishops—one of the houses of the bicameral convention—voted in principle, at an interim meeting, that the priesthood ought to be open to women.

Resolution Defeated
At the convention a year later, the House of Deputies defeated a resolution to accept women as priests.

Last week in Chicago, where the House of Bishops voted overwhelmingly to call the ordination invalid, Charles Willie, who had delivered a sermon at the Philadelphia ordination service, denounced the body's action as, among other things, "male arrogance." He subsequently resigned as vice-president of the House of Deputies and as a member of the church's executive council.

In the Episcopal Church and other churches of the worldwide Anglican communion, as well as in the Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox Churches, the authority to ordain rests with diocesan bishops, in the context of the concept of "apostolic succession."

This holds that, beginning with the original disciples, episcopal authority has been passed down through a consecration ritual in which bishops lay hands on priests.

Varied Interpretation
Interpretation of this has varied over the centuries. There is almost universal agreement now,

Stroock Is Nominated By GOP in Wyoming

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 23 (AP).—Republican State Sen. Tom Stroock overcame two opponents in Wyoming's GOP congressional primary and will face incumbent Democrat Teno Roncalio to November.

Republican Dick Jones, a former state senator, and Democrat Ed Herschler, a former state representative, captured the gubernatorial nominations.

Incumbent two-term Gov. Stan Hathaway did not seek another term. Rep. Roncalio is seeking his fourth term as the state's only member of the House.

N.Y. Dock Accord

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (UPI).—The International Longshoremen's Association and local ship-repairers reached final agreement yesterday on a new three-year contract. It was the first time since the end of World War II that a pact has been ratified without a strike.

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The Ford Market

Wall Street is conspicuously not giving President Ford an initial vote of confidence. In the trading sessions since Mr. Ford took over the White House, the Dow-Jones Industrial average of prices in the New York Stock Exchange has dropped 92.93 points. In only one session—the day Mr. Ford chose Nelson Rockefeller as his vice-president—did the market manage to post a slight gain. For a time on Thursday the Dow fell below 700, a frightening event for the numerologically superstitious, then managed to creep back up to 704.79 at the close.

Over-all, the market has lost over a third of its value since the peak it registered soon after President Nixon's re-election in 1972. It is now at its lowest level in four years.

What explains the market's current sinking spell? The commonest explanation boils down to two elements—roaring inflation and soaring interest rates. But it is worth remembering that, once upon a time, common

stocks were considered a good hedge against inflation. Why do stocks now go lower and lower as other prices—especially the prices of commodities—fly higher and higher?

The answer appears to be that the market realizes that the one-weapon attack on inflation pursued by the Nixon administration and now being continued by Mr. Ford—reliance on tight money—pushes interest rates out of sight, breaks the back of housing, threatens the solvency of many financial institutions and business corporations and drains money away from risky equities into high-yielding, short-term money-market instruments, government and municipal bonds or commodities, such as gold or sugar.

It is plain that investors remain unconvinced that the Ford-Rockefeller team intends to move vigorously enough in new directions to stabilize and strengthen the economy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mrs. Gandhi's Man Wins

The election of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's hand-picked candidate, Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, as President of India offers another dramatic example of the extraordinary political strength and staying power Mrs. Gandhi has in the face of adversity.

Although Mr. Ahmed's victory was not unexpected, the magnitude of his majority—more than 80 per cent of the votes cast by national and state legislators—indicates that Mrs. Gandhi's control over the Indian political system has been left unshaken by the deepening economic and social problems that have provoked unusually sharp internal criticism of her government. The absence of a significant protest vote is doubly remarkable in the light of the new President's recent role as food minister, a post he held

while the government was failing conspicuously in its efforts to improve a deteriorating food situation.

If Mrs. Gandhi can retain her freshly confirmed strength and popularity, President Ahmed's position is likely to remain largely ceremonial, as it has been under his four predecessors. But if the Gandhi government loses more ground in its fight against hunger, unemployment, inflation and other staggering problems, the new President may be called upon to exercise his potentially potent, but never tested, constitutional powers.

For the present, the overwhelming election of Mrs. Gandhi's man indicates surprising stability in a sorely beset India.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Democratic Example

Promising a "government of peace and development," President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen has launched in Colombia an experiment of great importance for Latin America. It is especially important because Colombia is a nation that has practiced democracy since 1958, one whose new President was freely elected in a landslide with large majorities in both houses of Congress.

When military dictatorships rule in most of Latin America and freedom is in retreat in many parts of the world, there is need for fresh proof that democratic government can survive in a developing country beset by the usual problems of unemployment and inflation. President Lopez knows that the problems and pressures which wrecked democratic systems in Chile and Uruguay in recent years confront his government as well.

Given the prevailing political climate in South America, the last elections in both Colombia and Venezuela produced results almost too good to be believed. In each case, voters emphatically rejected the nostrums of Marxist and Fascist right; in both they delivered unexpectedly large majorities to moderate candidates committed to extensive social reforms and to accelerated economic growth through a mix of private and public enterprise.

Like Venezuela, with its burgeoning oil revenues, Colombia has excellent development prospects in a world short of energy and raw materials. It has proved oil reserves of nearly a billion barrels and far greater prospects which a score of major oil companies are eager to exploit in tandem with the state-owned Ecopetrol. It also has coal resources estimated at 60 per cent of those for all Latin America; reserves in nickel, phosphates and gold that could supplement traditional coffee exports in easing the balance of payments. In addition, Colombia boasts excellent human resources—the "new people for a new Colombia," from whom Dr. Lopez has drawn a young, vigorous Cabinet, including a team of modern economists partly trained in the United States.

Much has been said and written about the Brazilian "model" for economic growth and Peru's pattern of economic and social reforms, both fashioned under authoritarian military rule. But Colombia and Venezuela now have splendid opportunities to demonstrate that impressive growth and reform are possible under freedom and democracy. The hemisphere will be the better for their success.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Demographic Realities

Considering the taboos which only a few years ago prevented many governments from even considering the serious issues raised by unchecked population growth, the turnout of delegations from 130 nations at the UN World Population Conference in Bucharest represents a dramatic and heartening awakening. It is already evident, however, that too many of the participants have not yet begun to come to grips with what a keynoter described as "the demographic realities."

Simply put, these realities are that a world already running perilously short of food and other basic commodities for its four billion inhabitants faces the staggering prospect of having to provide for twice as many people within 35 years unless growth rates are checked.

Some spokesmen for poorer countries have

sought to sidestep these realities by diverting attention from population control to the problem of achieving a more equitable distribution of the world's resources. Their complaints of "appalling waste" in such developed countries as the United States cannot be ignored, but no redistribution of the world's finite wealth—even if it could be achieved—would solve anybody's problem for long if the number of shareholders keeps skyrocketing.

The population problem is fundamental and universal. Runaway population growth threatens all nations, rich and poor, but especially the poor. The demographic realities of the modern world require responsible, cooperative action by all nations to limit population growth.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Balance in White House

Ford is very much a domestic political animal, an old hand on Capitol Hill and a conservative in more than one sense. Rockefeller is an internationalist who held a domestic office in New York where he was governor for 15 years; and a liberal, though that image has been tempered in recent years.

Ford and Rockefeller balance each other nicely; and, together, can do much to pursue

that healing process which Ford has said will be a major aim of his presidency. Rockefeller's presence in Washington should also reassure world capitals where there has been some fear that Ford would be too inward-looking a President. Whether Rockefeller will actually have work to do, or whether he is being tucked into political limbo before the 1976 presidential elections, is another matter altogether.

—From the Straits Times (Singapore).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

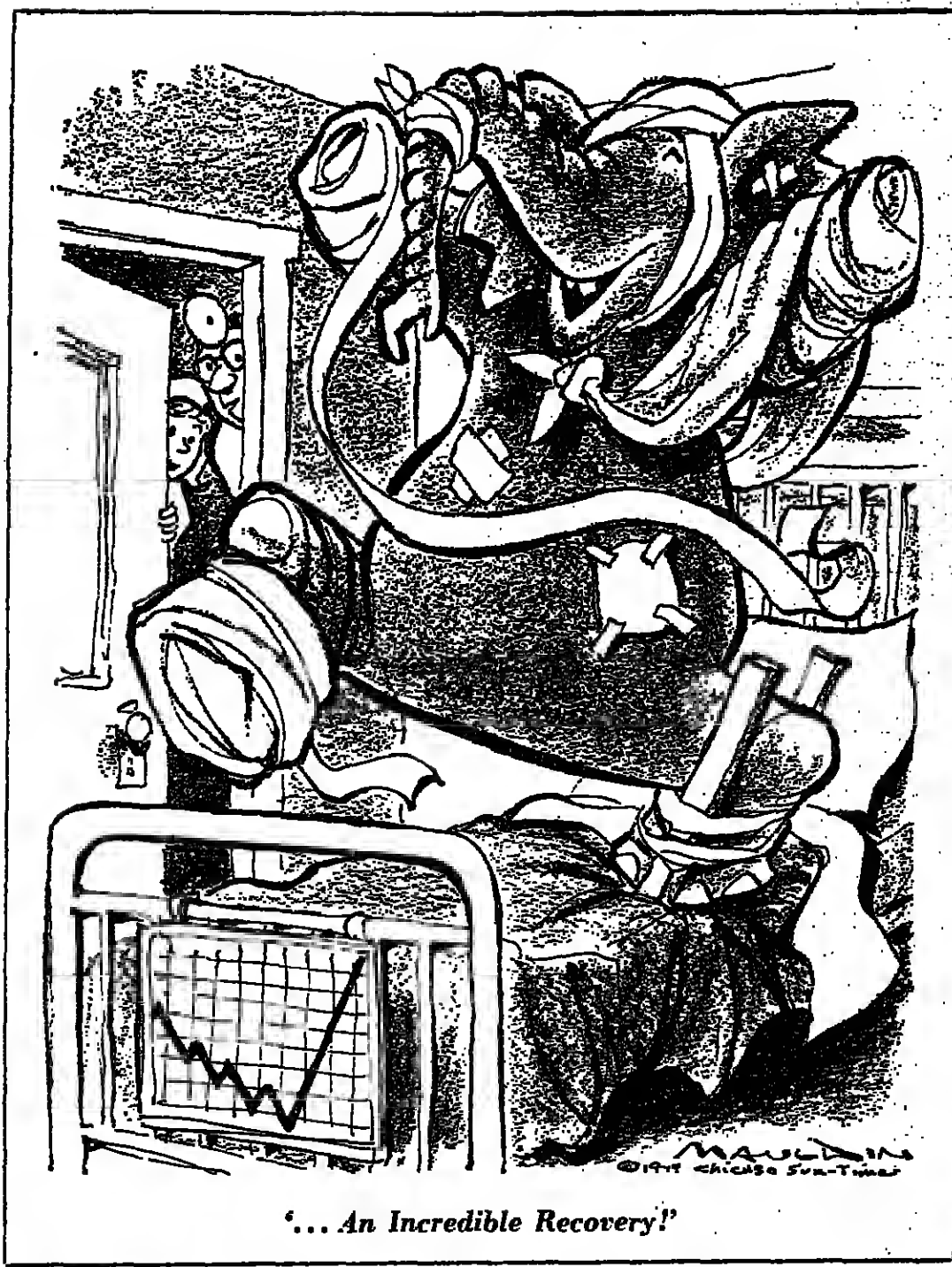
August 24, 1899

HONG KONG—A prominent Filipino said that Gen. Aguinaldo will never negotiate with Gen. Otis for peace. The Filipinos assert that the American military leaders persecuted hostilities in February when an amicable arrangement was possible. Therefore they distrust Gen. Otis. They also desire an explicit declaration from Congress in Washington.

Fifty Years Ago

August 24, 1924

DALLAS—Mrs. Miriam Ferguson, better known as "Ma" Ferguson, anti-Ku Klux Klan candidate for governor, appears to have defeated Felt: Robertson, candidate supported by the Klan in the Texas primaries yesterday. Robertson is more than 25,000 votes behind the wife of former Gov. James E. Ferguson, who was unopposed in 1917. Mrs. Ferguson is trying to clear her husband's name.



The Opium of the People

By C. L. Sulzberger

KONYA, Turkey.—The opium of the people in Turkey is not religion but politics or, put another way, opium is the politics of the people in terms of an agitated argument with the United States that is not adequately understood by either side. Premier Ecevit assured me that "the Turkish government is not emotional on this but in the areas where it is grown, the entire peasant economy depends on the poppy. Therefore the curb imposed in 1971 stirred up psychological reaction. Opium areas have been reduced by natural process from 42 to 7 provinces and will be reduced further as new livelihoods appear. We will do what we can to control illegal traffic but world medicine needs more, not less, opium."

Poppy growers depend not only on the sap from which the drug derives but also on flour, fuel and oil extracted from the plant. And the Anatolian peasant is something at the lowest subsistence level. Prof. Ragıp Uner, an expert, says: "In Turkey there are still people who live in caves and burn oil lamps." The United States pledged \$35 million three years ago when a ban was announced by Turkey in accord with Washington. Nevertheless the government of Konya Province, which now resumes cultivation on a small scale, says the money was slow in reaching actual growers. Substitute crops weren't swiftly introduced and peasants found themselves tale. This became a psychological problem.

\$75 a Kilo

The Turks make surprisingly little out of opium. Between 1967 and 1971 the annual crop ranged between 120 and 350 metric tons. It takes 10 metric tons of opium to make one kilo of heroin. The grower here was getting perhaps \$75 a kilogram for raw opium gum and now might receive roughly \$200. But the retail price of heroin, smuggled out of this country, processed, then sold in New York, is about \$400,000 a kilogram.

It isn't the farmer who got the vast differential, but the crook. The moonshining peasant holds back a minor share of his crop from the government purchasing agency, sells it to a local bootleg

ger who sneaks it along to refineries and transporters elsewhere. Although this country grows far fewer poppies than India, it is said that 60 per cent of U.S. heroin derives from Turkish gum. On June 30, 1971, Premier Nihat Erim (whose government was put in by the military) prohibited opium production. He said: "Illicit traffic from our country has become very distressing." Turkey had been "unable to prevent smuggling," and "we cannot allow Turkey's supreme interests and the prestige of our nation to be further shaken."

But politics got into the question as full democracy returned. The minority Ecevit government is based on a coalition. The vote of the poppy growers was needed and all parties courted it. Were an election to be held now, in the wake of the Cyprus landing, Ecevit would win by a landslide. But the ban was rescinded on July 1, just before Cyprus exploded. Follies argued that farmers were being oppressed, that there was a world shortage of medicinal opium, that the U.S. was turning to India as a source, that anyway America had no right to boss Turkey. Prof. Uner writes: "No other country has any right to dictate what we have to cultivate or not to cultivate." But he acknowledges that Turkish opium doesn't realize the "hysteria" in the United States prompted by drug addiction.

U.S. Politics

American politics is also involved. The U.S. Congress, influenced by exaggerated statistics, felt its own government wasn't doing enough. To propitiate Congress, American Ambassador Macomber was withdrawn from Ankara right after the restoration of poppy farming. Macomber had to fly back out of the opium firing line into the Cyprus fire. There has been inadequate understanding on both sides. Americans cannot grasp the misery of impoverished poppy farmers or the significance of their vote. Turks cannot even imagine the horrors of mass addiction as among American youth. It is certainly imperative that smuggling here (which Erim admitted was "impossible to prevent") be curbed and that the

criminal chain from farmer to addict be broken.

But it would be well for both nations to remember the tolerance of Mevlana, a 13th-century philosopher-poet who founded the whirling dervish order here, and counseled the fanatical medieval world: "Our center is not one of despair. Even if you have violated your vows a hundred times, come again." The word "try" should be substituted for "come."

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The Foreign Agenda of Ford

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON—The Cyprus issue is not, as some imagine, an irrelevant nuisance which serves only to mar the debut of President Ford. On the contrary, it reflects in small the large problem which heads the foreign policy agenda for the whole Ford administration. That is the matter of rekindling relations with America's friends and allies, notably in Europe.

At the root of the problem is a dramatic waning of the cold war. The European allies are no longer afraid of Soviet aggression. China has entered the world system and virtually abandoned revolutionary subversion. There is an easing of pressure on regimes in Asia, the Near East, Africa and Latin America. In effect, the confrontation which gave shape to world politics in the postwar era has dissolved and there is now no dominant structure in world affairs.

New Perils

The absence of structure defines the new perils to international security. Probably the most immediate threat to security all over the world arises from antagonism between countries once linked by their mutual security arrangements with the United States—Greece and Turkey, India and Pakistan, and Israel and the Arab states.

The second most immediate danger lies in the winding down of authoritarian regimes sustained in the past by the United

States as a part of the anti-Communist cause. Countries in Europe (Spain, Portugal and Greece), Africa (Ethiopia and Morocco), Latin America (Guatemala and Brazil) and the Far East (South Vietnam and South Korea) all fit that category.

Competition for status between this country and its friends also has notorious effects. Even the easing of tension with the Communist world can only be managed safely in the context of co-operation between the United States and its friends. A bidding for the favors of Moscow makes détente dangerous.

Finally, there is inflation. It is in large measure an international issue—the biggest spur comes from the rise in oil prices by the cartel of producing countries. Next there is the food shortage, and after that the bidding up of other commodities in the international marketplace. Unless the main trading countries cooperate in managing their economies, the effort to check inflation will either fail or, worse, lead by a concatenation of deflationary measures to a spreading world recession.

No Rule Book

No rule book exists for revising friendly and allied relationships. But a couple of important lessons may be learned from the failure to fulfill the promise of what, in 1973, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger called the "Year of Europe."

For one thing, military security cannot be the basis. One European and Japanese did not respond last year, nor will they in the future, merely because the United States intimates that they may be in danger. Rightly or wrongly, no one is scared anymore. The appeal has to be based on political cooperation, not on a covert threat to security.

chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, and a new world-minded vice-presidential nominee, but both the cast of characters and the mood of Washington are changing and nobody can be sure how far the anti-inflation policy will go.

Conversations with officials in Bonn and in other European capitals, however, demonstrate how difficult it is to generalize about America's relations with Europe, especially in the field of economics.

Each country is still looking primarily at its own problems. Thus West Germany, Holland, and Belgium have had stronger anti-inflation policies than others on this continent. France, before the death of President Pompidou, was more concerned with the growth of its economy than with inflation, but under Giscard d'Estaing is now taking a more deflationary line, while Britain is now in an alarming state, with serious labor-management problems and an annual inflation rate of 20 per cent.

The members of the European Economic Community are talking more frankly to one another now about their common problems, and the relations of Chancellor Schmidt with President Giscard d'Estaing in Paris are particularly good, but all leaders are still having trouble in reaching common policies to fit their quite different traditions and economic and political problems.

Worry

As the testimony of West German officials here shows, however, it may worry about the power of the United States, cannot insulate itself from that power economically or financially any more than it can militarily.

Europe's papers are now full of biographies of the new men in Washington and speculation on what line they will take toward the United States. For while the United States now has 53 per cent unemployment and West Germany only 23 per cent, unemployment here is seen as a greater menace to the stability of the West German government than it is to the Ford administration.

"The only trouble with U.S. European relations," the late Ambassador Charles Bohlen once said, "is that America is just too damn big and strong. We can absorb troubles others cannot stand. We are more independent of Europe than Europe is of us, and it's hard for people on both sides of the Atlantic to understand the differences."

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Schmidt's Role

Now there's an unmistakable change. Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, a strong leader who is more American than the American, has approached to security and inflation, but he has become the decisive figure in Europe. The new leaders in France and Britain—Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and Harold Wilson—do not have complex relations with their relations with Washington. Rampant inflation, not to mention a poor showing at the polls, should presumably have taught Mr. Tanaka a lesson.

Conditions, in other words, are far better now than they were last year. The important thing is to find an occasion for beginning the rekindling. Presumably it will have to come after the elections this November. Almost certainly it should precede further steps toward détente with the Communist world.

Perhaps the right vehicle could be a visit abroad by the new U.S. President. An even better opportunity probably will come when the foreign leaders begin to pay their state visits to Mr. Ford. For this time the state visits will not be pure formalities. They will work to be done in rebuilding harmonious relationships, and that work ought to be the central foreign policy objective of the Ford administration.

Obituaries

Jacob Bronowski, 66, Writer In Science, Mathematician

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (UPI)—Jacob Bronowski, 66, mathematician and a leading popularizer of the philosophy of science, died of a heart attack in his sleep in La Jolla, Calif., today. He was 66.

Bronowski, who was born in Poland, came to the United States in 1945. He was a resident fellow of the Ballou Foundation in La Jolla, Calif., where he died. He was a frequent lecturer at the University of California, San Diego, where he was a resident fellow of the Ballou Foundation.

Bronowski's latest and most famous work was a series of television lectures for the BBC, titled "The Ascent of Man," which were broadcast in the United States last winter.



ice drawing of robber.

Rothschild Sees side Help in Burglary

PARIS, Aug. 23 (AP)—Baron de Rothschild admitted last night that the robber who cleaned out safe-deposit boxes at a Paris bank was a family member.

The baron, who was 66, said he was not involved in the robbery, but he admitted that he had helped the robber by providing him with a safe-deposit box.

The baron said that he had been told by the robber that he was a family member, and he had agreed to help him.

Robert Ingersoll Wilder

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (UPI)—Robert Ingersoll Wilder, 73, a journalist and publicist who became the author of a series of popular novels, died yesterday in La Jolla, Calif.

Mr. Wilder wrote the screen play "Flamingo Road," starring Joan Crawford, which was based on his novel of the same name. He was a frequent participant in the BBC radio show "The Ascent of Man," which was broadcast in the United States last winter.

James P. Cannon

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (UPI)—James P. Cannon, 84, a Trotskyist who helped found the Socialist Workers' party in 1938 and who later became its national chairman, died Wednesday in Los Angeles.

Mr. Cannon was one of 18 members of the Socialist Workers' party who were the first persons to be convicted and sentenced to prison for violating the Smith Act of 1940. The law made it a crime to advocate the overthrow of the U.S. government by force and violence. He helped found, in 1919, the Communist party in the United States.

Sir Charles Wheeler

LONDON, Aug. 23 (UPI)—Sir Charles Wheeler, 87, a sculptor, died last night at his home in Mayfield, Sussex.

Sir Charles, whose traditionalist works appeared on many major public memorials and buildings, was president of the Royal Academy for 10 years from 1956. He was the first sculptor to have held that office.

Britain Joins Call For Controls on World Birth Rate

BUCHAREST, Aug. 23 (UPI)—Britain today joined a U.S.-led group of developed countries calling for action to limit population pressures in the next century.

Addressing the U.N. World Population Conference, Lord Shepherd, British leader of the British delegation, said: "We should work out the action we need to take now to prevent ever-increasing population pressures in the next century."

Lord Shepherd did not set a specific target such as the U.S. goal of a worldwide replacement level population by the year 2000, but said Britain, like the United States, would soon achieve that.

Our Firm Debts Edged to Spain

MADRID, Aug. 23 (AP)—An attempt has been reached on outstanding in Spain for the financial collapse of the Spanish bank, Court Ltd., officials of the Spanish Information and Tourism Ministry said today.

The ministry said a commission of the Spanish Travel Agency, meeting here with representatives of Spanish banks, agreed to pay all the debts of the Court Ltd.

Aug. 16, when the Court collapsed, all bills owed to the company or hotels will be paid.

anoi Forces Overrun Post, Sell Air Base in S. Vietnam

GON, Aug. 23 (AP)—North Vietnamese and Viet Cong forces today overran a third American outpost near the Laotian border and again of the big Dien Hoa Air Base northeast of Saigon, the Viet command said today.

The command said that 10 jets were shot down at the air base, and that 100 American soldiers were killed. The command also said that 100 American soldiers were killed at the air base.

The command said that 10 jets were shot down at the air base, and that 100 American soldiers were killed. The command also said that 100 American soldiers were killed at the air base.



SEARCH IN IRELAND—Irish troops scour rough terrain near Courtstown, County Wexford, in the hunt for 19 IRA men who blew their way out of prison last Sunday.

Inspector, Census Taker Slain in Ulster

BELFAST, Aug. 23 (UPI)—A man firing a submachine gun killed a police detective in a tavern today, security forces said. Detective Inspector Peter Flanagan, 47, was one of two men who died today in separate shooting incidents. The other victim apparently was shot by mistake.

A police spokesman said that William Hutchinson, 30, was shot late last night as he sat in an unmarked truck near Dungannon, 35 miles from Belfast, counting cars for the Department of Environment.

Traffic Census Taker He and a companion were part of a team of traffic census takers working throughout the province. "Someone may have become suspicious and thought they were working for police," the spokesman said.

Lisbon Denies Arab Offer On U.S. Base

LISBON, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Portuguese government today denied that it had received an Arab offer of \$400 million and restored oil supplies in return for a refusal to renew U.S. air base rights in the Azores.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that persistent reports of the offer were untrue. The American Embassy in Lisbon declined to comment.

Match U.S. Offer

While U.S. intelligence sources said that the Arabs were ready to put up \$400 million to deny the United States continued use of the Azores, a Lisbon informant said that the Arabs were in fact prepared to match any offer made by the United States for use of the base.

Current U.S. rights to the base expired Aug. 4 but continue automatically until either party notifies the other that it wants to cancel them.

Negotiations on renewal are due to begin in Washington Sept. 3. Portugal has no diplomatic relations with either Israel or Arab countries, but the new government has said it wants to establish closer ties with the Arab world.

Ex-GI Is Given 8 Years In Switzerland Killing

AARAU, Switzerland, Aug. 23 (AP)—Paul Wilson, 22, of Portland, Ore., was sentenced Wednesday to eight years in prison here in the fatal stabbing of a Swiss woman in 1971.

The fireman was killed when he tried to stop Wilson, absent without leave from a U.S. Army unit in West Germany, and his 15-year-old American girlfriend. They were fleeing a police station at Brugg, where they had been questioned about petty thefts.

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Political Parties Trade Charges

Private Volunteer Forces Stir Storm in U.K.

LONDON, Aug. 23 (Reuters)—The existence of volunteer organizations ready to take over vital services in the event of industrial anarchy became a political issue today.

William Whitelaw, chairman of the opposition Conservative party, rejected a suggestion by Defense Secretary Roy Mason that the Conservatives condoned anyone who might be working toward a military take-over in Britain, which was out suggested by the volunteer groups.

Mr. Whitelaw said Britons wanted leadership. The best way to reassure them was to prove that the parliamentary system of government would serve them to the best advantage, he said. The Conservative party had always stood for the democratic parliamentary system.

Leaders of Red Bloc Observe Romania's National Day

BUCHAREST, Aug. 23 (AP)—Romania celebrated its national independence day today with a large parade by armed forces, youth organizations and workers before leaders of Communist countries.

An estimated quarter of a million people marched past a reviewing stand dominated by Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin and China's Vice-Premier Li Siennien. Mr. Kosygin and Mr. Li stood in places of equal importance on the stand—the Soviet leader to Mr. Ceausescu's right, the Chinese vice-premier to his left.

Pakistan Seeks Atom-Free Zone

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 23 (UPI)—Pakistan has submitted a proposal to the General Assembly to establish a nuclear-free zone in South Asia, so official UN document announced.

The proposal was filed in a note to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim by Agha Shahi, secretary of the Pakistani Foreign Ministry, apparently in reaction to the explosion of a nuclear device by India on May 18.

S. Korean Ferry Sinks

SEOUL, Aug. 23 (AP)—A ferry capsized today on a river about 80 miles east of Seoul. Police said six primary school pupils drowned and 15 were missing and presumed dead. The children were returning home after school.

Liquor, Champagne Theft

MILAN, Aug. 23 (AP)—Burglars had a high time in Milan Wednesday. Police said 7,000 bottles of liquor and 2,500 bottles of champagne were stolen from a warehouse after burglars broke through a wall. Police estimated the loot at 100 million lire (\$150,000).

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Art Shows Along Italy's Marble Coast

By Edith Schloss

LA SPEZIA, Italy (UPI).—Italy's marble coast, stretching northwest of Pisa to the islands of Tino and Palmaria in the Gulf of La Spezia, still has its enclaves of artists, a few worthwhile summer shows.

There are finds to be made at a most peculiar show, Al Frati (Carnival Hangars, Viareggio, through Sept. 15). In the past this show has been in a monastery but this year has been moved into corrugated iron hangars on either side of a highway. It is as unconventional and folksy as the past shows, a hodgepodge of art, arranged against a backdrop of papier-mâché monsters—floats from the famous Viareggio carnival.

Some of the larger animals from the February event are already spoken for, says Arnaldo Galli, float-designer turned painter. Americans want them for Thanksgiving Day parades. In Galli's case—along with those of other float designers—the more flamboyant and garish their floats, the more sensitive and quiet are their easel paintings exhibited alongside.

The rest of the show is like an Easter egg hunt, rewarding the patient with such surprises as the delicate etchings of Di Capua, the forceful welded metal sculptures by the American Brennen and the primitive wood reliefs by local quarry worker Longoni.

Back in a bona fide gallery (Perrelli, 84 Viale Marconi, Viareggio, through August) are the ink-gutter fantasies of Antonio Possenti. His narrative oils and gouaches illustrate the fears of whimsy of our time. Small gouaches, which were used in a book of parables written by Leone Sharna, a Viareggio marble carver turned author, are the simplest and most haunting.

Le Poette
Farther up the coast at Le Poette, the Falsetti Gallery of Prato has a branch for three months each summer. It is now showing paintings by Maccari done during the last two decades. He is one of the best-known printmakers and political cartoonists

Antonio Possenti's "The Boy on the Dolphin," on view at the Galleria Ferretti, Viareggio.

In Italy, his quick, angular line has bite and wit, and his shadowy portraits and characterizations, accented by a peculiarly Italian fancy, may at times appear inconclusive. This show remains on view through Sept. 15 (1 Via Cavour, Le Poette), along with an early Viani, an elegantly pierced Fontana canvas, a Severini assemblage, oils by Morandi, Chirico, Pisis, Carrà, Wilfredo Lam and others.

The next center on the coast is Pietrasanta, where a number of sculptors are carving or supervising the execution of their works. Lipchitz used to work here—Moore and Noguchi, as well as the younger Americans Wells and Grahams, still do. There is an exhibition on marble craft at 5 Via Marconi.

The next town, Forte dei Marmi, the most fashionable resort of the moment, is also quite in style

with its festival of primitives (Galleria Comunale d'Arte Moderna, Villa Mompurgo, 95 Viale Carducci, Forte dei Marmi, through August).

While most half painters are obsessive with their mindless repetition of patterns and raw color and appreciated not only for their cuteness but for their low cost—this "Summer of Primitives" proves that every style has exponents who transcend it.

Here the fierce Ligabue, an Italian master, is alone worth the visit. His two self-portraits—one of himself as Napoleon on a horse—have a fervor and intensity on a level with Van Gogh. The oils by Metelli, the showmaker from Terni, a bit reminiscent of Rousseau, are quietly intriguing. Discoveries: Astorri's ordered crystalline visions of the Mediterranean and Cadoni's small, huddled sculptures.

In Massa at Malaspina Castle

(through August) is an exhibition of oils by Ottone Rosai (1895-1967), a Florentine much appreciated by fellow Florentines for his distillation of the Tuscan landscape into pure elements. Country roads lined by pale walls, olive trees in the haze, the dark presence of cypress trees, a pink farm roof here and there—these are painted in rubbed washes, faint fogs of color, to a nearly abstract angularity of planes. This typical Tuscan space is so mysterious and poetic, the Rosai show is in the Renaissance wing of the castle.

In another part of the castle are fragments of Bronze Age statues of goddesses found nearby and Roman implements from Luni, the now sand-covered port once a hub of activity at the mouth of the Magra River.

In Carrara, a marble art exhibition is to be seen at the

Chamber of Commerce, while whimsical pottery sculptures are at BAP (1 Via Rosai). Local workmen and sculptors of international repute can be seen at work at the Nicoli Studios (9 Piazza Ventisetteaprile).

Past the Magra basin with its Roman amphitheater at Luni, is the stern Pisan fortress of Lerici. Here are works by the muralist Pardini. A large (3 by 10 meters) sketch for his mural for the Carrara town hall, called "The Resistance in the Apennine Alps," is sadly appropriate. Not only are the sacrifices of the resistance fighters still vividly in the memory of the whole region, but many partisans were pushed to their death from the walls of the castle.

On the outskirts of Lerici, in the inlet of San Terenzo, is a white house with porticoes, Casa Magni Maccari. This is where Shelley was staying the summer he was drowned.



THE ART MARKET

The Good Old Days Are Still Here

By Soren Melikian

LONDON (UPI).—Remember the good old days when auctions were auctions; when reserve prices were low; when speculators played the stock market, not the art market; when catalogues were small; when art sales weren't televised? A visit to Bonham's in London is a step back in time. At Wednesday's auction of 18th- and 19th-century watercolors, drawings and prints, I was struck by an atmosphere of simplicity. This was an unpretentious summer sale of 230 lots, with prices ranging from \$1 for a delightful Canadian landscape, signed "J.C." to \$190 (for a very nice nude in red crayon by Alfred Stevens).

Many lots sold in the \$10 to \$25 range. The catalogue entries were refreshingly brief and down-to-earth. The pace of the auction had that natural quality so hard to describe yet so immediately perceptible. It was fast, but not artificially accelerated with that bouncing note that auctioneers use to make a work of art reach its reserve limit. At one point, there was no bid at all—Nicholas Bonham quickly laid the work back on the block and went on to the next lot.

Pleasant too was the feeling that many people in the room had just dropped in to buy something for their walls rather than to place their money as a hedge against inflation. Surely no speculator bought that tiny watercolor sketch for a landscape by William Leighton Leitch, who taught Queen Victoria to paint. It went for \$2. And it will be charming on the walls of a Knightsbridge apartment—Bonham's is in the Knightsbridge neighborhood.

Dealers

That is not to say that the sale was amateurish. There were quite a few dealers there—London and elsewhere. A German dealer from Freiburg bought two watercolors by Thomas Leeson Rowbotham, one signed and dated 1875, for \$150. But the balance between professional and art lover was just right.

This is typical of Bonham's, a small firm (68 persons on the

payroll) which has been in the same family since 1788. Despite the tradition, youth has its say. While Leonard Bonham, chairman of the firm, celebrated his 80th year as an auctioneer, in 1973 at Bonham's 200,000th sale, the younger generation is playing an active role. Nicholas Bonham, the auctioneer Wednesday, is 36. His sister Eve, in charge of public relations, is 28. Alexander Maddox, appointed director of the highly successful picture department last year, is 28.

The annual turnover is modest—about a seventh of Christie's figures for the 1973-1974 season. Bonham's did \$4,652,537 last season, 39 per cent better than in the previous season, a slightly greater improvement than those registered by the two leading London auctioneers, Christie's and Sotheby's.

But turnover figures are not necessarily significant. Looking through Bonham's year-end results reveals where the firm's strength lies—in the sale of goods from English homes. This means everything from fine Queen Anne furniture to pictures of horse racing or easel paintings of a conventional character.

Bonham's has had special success with these sorts of pictures. And, since the English household has always included vast numbers of pictures and objects picked up abroad—17th-century Dutch paintings or 18th-century French furniture or Chinese porcelain—the Bonham's sales are of interest to dealers in all kinds of specialist fields.

Another Sale

Every now and then a typically English collection will turn up at Bonham's, such as the charming series of silver card boxes, mostly 18th- and 19th-century, which came up for sale Tuesday. Prices were moderate—\$15 to \$30.

This timely infrastructure is an asset to an auctioneer during a financial crisis. Bonham's should be less affected than those firms whose clientele buy \$100,000 Monets. When the bigger auctioneers are being battered by doubting "gifs," Bonham's is the one who offers the pictures sold by the indiscriminating

speculator anxious to recoup his hard cash—Bonham's is going along in its own traditional way with a very low rate of unsold works.

It would be creating the wrong impression, however, to suggest that Bonham's never holds "important" sales. They hold a very large collection of old master works from the collection of Mr. and Mrs. Fielding Lewis Marshall of Chicago. The American couple had first approached Sotheby's. An exhibition of their collection was held there from Dec. 21, 1973, through Jan. 8, with a fully illustrated catalogue. On the front page, Sotheby's called it an "exhibition of the Marshall collection which will be sold by auction by Sotheby & Co. in several parts during 1974—an unusual tactic. On the next page, Sotheby's advised the reader that the firm's "policy is to present the opportunity of presenting this exhibition and the work undertaken by Mr. and Mrs. Marshall in writing the catalogue but wish to make it clear, both that the facts recorded in the catalogue, and the opinions expressed therein are the responsibility of the compiler, and that the attributions suggested here are not necessarily those which will appear in subsequent auction catalogues."

This disclaimer by Sotheby's suggests that they had misgivings. Indeed, the entries seemed more like an art critic's judgments than those of an auctioneer.

But on March 28, it was Bonham's, not Sotheby's, which sold the collection. A notice informed buyers that the auctioneers were "unable to accept any responsibility for and must disclaim liability for all such statements, descriptions or attributions." The "statements" were those of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall—but they had been whitened down to a few lines. This could have killed the pictures commercially.

Bonham's managed to sell the paintings at very low prices. The collection made \$291,130. This suggests that a low-key, traditional approach to selling art has its advantages for buyer, seller and auctioneer alike.

Around the London Galleries

15 European Self-Portraits, Tate Gallery, Millbank, London, S.W. 1, to Sept. 2.

As a corollary to a display of recent acquisitions of conceptual art, Gallery 16 of the Tate has a group of 15 self-portraits, though it is stretching the term, portraits somewhat to include César's "Thymus." More interesting are those of two Slavic professors of painting, Franks and Sir William Coldstream, who have portrayed themselves in the act of painting, as have Sir William Orpen and Dame Ethel Walker. Other portraits include the sometime director of the Tate, J. B. Manson; the short-lived and much-lamented Rex Whistler; Lucian Freud; Sickert and Picasso in their old age; and the Spanish sculptor Julio Gonzalez.

John Rigdwell/Alexandre Segard, Fischer, Fine Art, 30 King Street, St. James's, London, S.W. 1, to Sept. 6.

John Rigdwell has a quickish way of portraying his subjects—customarily in series. Especially interesting are the series "Trees in Room," in which a tree-scattered landscape is encapsulated and set up like a piece of freestanding sculpture in the room; and "Table Landscapes" in which foliage, grass, flowers and earth, painted in careful detail, are table-shaped.

Segard is Swiss, and in this first London exhibition displays himself as a masterly draftsman, who was originally a photographer and painter. Some of his drawings, certainly and Sir V. in their composition to his training as a photographer.

Sean Rice, Alvin Gallery, 9/10 Grafton Street, London, W. 1, to Sept. 13.

Under the title "Brazen Images," this fourth one-man show of Rice's sculpture is the most important to date, since his modeling techniques are now equal to his welding techniques, which have long been formidable. Inspired by Old Testament and

classical mythology, he portrays such personages as Charon, Sardanapalus, Isaac and Noah as neo-baroque figures. He has, too, the attribute most telling in a figurative sculptor, a complete mastery of scale, from a tiny "The Homebreaker," fine as a Renaissance jewel, to the enormous figure for a fountain, the colossal Neph.

Summer Exhibition, the Leicester Galleries, 22A Court Street, London, W. 1, to Sept. 21.

Because of the length of its establishment and the resulting large stock, the Leicester Galleries' mixed shows always contain a number of major works. Of particular note in the current exhibition are a Rodin Watercolor, one of the famous studies of his later years, typical small oils by Maximilien Luce—of a bridge over the Seine; and by Jacques-Emile Blanche—the arrival of the cross-Channel steamer at Dieppe; a large and untypical watercolor by Sir Jacob Epstein of the "Adoration of the Infant Jesus"; a drawing of Ida Nettleship (the first Mrs. Augustus John) by Edith Clarke-Hall; and an extraordinary flowerpiece by Leon de Spriet.

In this changing selection of some 220 items, drawings and watercolors are strongly featured, each artist being represented by a cluster of four to six works. Notable among these are Maxine's topographical drawings; the primitive bird and flower-escapes of Scottie Wilson; four allegorical oils by Patricia Faulkner; typical figure subjects by Keith Vaughan; groups of pencil drawings by Walter Sickert and Stanley Spencer; a fine group of design drawings by Natalie Goncharov; romantic, apocalyptic watercolors by Leslie Hurry; and savage social commentaries by George Gross.

—MAX WYKES-JOYCE

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26th Delft Antiques Fair Opens—Minus the Bargains

By Alice Drago

DELFT, Holland, Aug. 23 (UPI)—The Delft Antiques Fair, tops in the Netherlands, opened yesterday for the 5th year. Prince Bernhard is the patron of this show, which is in the Prinsenhof Museum, a 14th-century cloister.

There are 34 stands and, in the words of one critic, "Oh, many very special noteworthy items." Exhibitors must belong to the Dutch Society of Antiques Dealers and every piece exhibited is checked by two judges, one of society members, the second a critic and museum men who are not themselves dealers.

Prices were said to be up 10 per cent over 1973. "This year's bargains are no bargains," an art critic observed.

A well guarded surprise was a work by Flemish master painter Van der Weyden (1500-1564). "St. Luke Drawing the Madonna with Child" had not been exhibited since 1930. There are four known versions of this Van der Weyden (the French call him Roger de la Pasture). Other versions are in the Hermitage, Leningrad; the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and the Pinakothek in Munich. At \$500,000, this is the highest-priced item at Delft this year.

There is a small, square room of ticking clocks, the collection of the Steiner firm. There is a 1685 Regence clock with silver case and numerals, and a very small Louis XIV console clock signed Thuret & Paris. But Steiner places highest value on a 17th-century English wall clock of olive wood with a green glass dial's eye. Made by Joseph Kibbitt of London, it costs \$7,000.

For numismatists there is a silver medalion by an unknown engraver who signed his work with a six-pointed star. The face depicts the capture of Naarden on Sept. 12, 1673, by William III. On the reverse side is a bust of William in armor. This is said to be the only known example of the 4.4-inch-diameter medalion.

Stoker of Amsterdam shows a small collection of late 17th-century blue Delft. There is a tulip vase, a military trophy decorated with a bust of William III, a gun carriage and other military trappings.

There is not so much church art as in former years. Peters of Tilburg shows some fine wood carvings and a statue of St. Michael.

The fair continues through Sept. 11.

17th-century wood figure of St. Michael slaying the dragon, exhibited at Delft, by Peters of Tilburg.



Delft.

1 Russian Plan for Keeping Them Down on the Collective

By Robert C. Toth

COW.—All the young people in the village gathered at Senka's house to look at the who had returned from a city after six months.

was a real sight—long hair, blue trousers flared wider than he imagined, and with a green vest, too.

that word picture, the in Soviet-style Russia went to the men down on the how to keep up with as like Senka in an inter-

view with Vyacheslav Zaitsev, chief designer of the All-Union House of Fashion.

Zaitsev did not meet at Senka's clothes. Instead, he recommended some restrained variations on them.

He also suggested that men consider returning to traditional dress in villages: high-necked Cossack blouses and boots which, he said, "make one's figure more masculine and dashing."

Described as the "play-giver of men's fashions" here, Zaitsev suggested that:

"Trousers should be just a

little wider at the bottom, and rather tight at the hips.

"Jackets should be waist-length, or perhaps a bit longer, and have decorative pockets stitched with lighter thread.

"A very good addition to the suit is a knitted vest made by our factories."

"I am sure," Zaitsev went on, "that our grannies have not forgotten how to embroider Russian shirts with a collar fastening at the side which can make one's figure more masculine and dashing."

"I think it is necessary to bor-

row everything from our ancestors which was created for the sake of beauty and comfort and which has stood the test of time."

Three sketches accompanying the article showed youths in Eisenhower-length jackets or slightly longer. A fourth showed the traditional belted shirt and knee-high Cossack boots—and was by far the most attractive.

Zaitsev did not criticize Senka's long hair either, and it may be that, along with mod clothes, Soviet authorities are taking a more tolerant attitude toward it. Men have generally been ignored by fashion designers in this

country and from time to time, they have been in letters to the editor.

Some time ago it was the lack of wide ties that upset some men, but that has been solved. The shop had several dozen acceptably flamboyant ties. They cost from \$2 to \$5—which is not cheap in a country where the average factory worker earns \$40 a week.

A few months back, the newspaper Vechernyaya Moskva reported getting "hundreds of letters" on a pedestrian subject: socks.

"The common question running through (the letters) was: 'Why does the sock industry go from one extreme to another?'"

Years ago, only long cotton socks were on sale, the article said. When men got used to them, however, they disappeared. Now only short socks made of synthetic material, with elasticized tops, are being sold.

The classic appears to be a hit song. One man complained that he could wear his socks only after cutting off the tops.

"Does the director of the factory wear his outfit?" asked another reader. "The design leaves seams that make blisters on the toes."

Another pointed out that the synthetic material was fine for everyday use, but too hot for the summer. "But where are such socks?"

At the local clothing shop this week there were cotton and synthetic socks, side by side, short and long varieties, for under \$1 a pair. Maybe such published complaints have an effect.

© Los Angeles Times.

Wallowing in the Lives of the Beatles

By John Walker

ION, Aug. 23 (UPI)—One of the most encouraging trends in regional theater is the emergence of a "new" theater in the local city—plays, usually docu-

in form, that are con- with particular local is- attitudes, that can make theater more aware of its surroundings and values.

Russell's "John, Paul, Ringo, and Bert" at the Theatre is an excellent e of such raucous, vital theater. The production

at Liverpool's Every- theatre and deals with the d fall of Liverpool's most- sons, the Beatles, as seen i the eyes of a local lad e played guitar with them

age of 14, but was left unable to escape the con- al working class existence story job marriage to a n girl, a life with no

5 Beatles of course, had a fun local romance. Yet t continued that, for all tues, Mr. Russell's play

has made the journey in t. Basically, it is unashamed- alga for the 1960s, an at- compounded by a clever e- cator's blatant reliance on

beats as a robe lighting s motion. It is a wallow past, a largely untheatrical through the main events Beatles' career, with a hi- losophizing thrown in at i in an attempt to justify

as gone before. In this justification lies in the making of some of Lend McCartney's best songs, ing by Barbara Dickson eat power and effect. Is on, judging by the au- reaction, is akin to Dis- l or Madonna's fusage- ing, talking Beatles dais-

1 Hill, Trevor Eve, Philip and Anthony Sher as the r go beyond mere imper- a, but much of the ap-

plause they receive is for whom they represent.

Mr. Russell, too, is more than a hagiographer. He does not gloss over the Beatles' faults—there is an excellent ironic moment when the song "With a Little Help From My Friends" counterpoints their abrupt firing of their drummer, Pete Best. But the play lacks subtlety. Allan Klein, the group's last manager, is portrayed as a straight punklike villain, complete with machine gun and gangster mannerisms. And the

point it makes of the ultimately destructive relationship between rock performers and their audience, as realized through the media, is hardly original.

More effective is Mr. Russell's portrayal of how the Beatles' music, which is what made them unique and valuable, somehow got lost, becoming of secondary importance to their personalities.

They have been replaced, he says, by "plastic men," whose personality is everything and whose music is nothing. Their public has an

insatiable appetite for heroes and an inability to tell the ersatz from the genuine.

Most of the evening, though, is unadorned biography that has its moments—there is a very funny confrontation between the Beatles and the British Embassy staff in Washington—but is more often tedious in its recitation of uninteresting facts.

At the Phoenix Theatre, Peter Luke's civilized entertainment, "Bloomsbury," has failed to attract the audience it deserved. Its place is Missy's Matur's "Play Maa," an entertaining and gaudy comedy about Trinidad's carnival politics, transferred from the Royal Court.

William Hogarth of Scottish, spokesman and former chairman of the American branch of the Richard III Society, was more philosophical about it.

"It must be somebody who had a bit of devilment," he said. "I wish it had been signed... We've had people riding on our coattails before, with ads like ours, but never anything like this."

Hogarth said there were 1,000 loyalists worldwide, some of them in countries like Botswana and Afghanistan, but fully 400 in the United States.

With good humor, he conceded that the society's prospects for mass membership were limited. He recalled an editorial in The New York Times on the effort to rehabilitate Richard, which concluded:

"But one wonders, are these proceedings wise? It makes one unhappy to have one's faith in villainy so rudely shaken. We need a villain or two to make our heroes look brighter."

The name of the proposed commercial bank will be First Women's Bank of California, to be located in West Los Angeles. Acting chairman Mary Ellen Stanley said "This is a bank not a cause. We believe in equal rights for all and we have not been discriminated against in organizing a bank."

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COMMUNITY CHURCH OF MADRID (Protestant) International, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Modern Sculpture in an Architect's Town

By John Russell

NEWPORT, R.I. (UPI)—When it was made known that Newport would play host this summer to "Monuments," an open-air exhibition of large-scale modern sculptures, no one knew quite what to expect.

The show was to be directed by Prof. Sam Hunter of Princeton and had in fact been prompted by a graduate seminar on the subject that was held in Princeton this spring. At least one resident of Newport, William Crimmins, was known to be heart, soul and pocketbook behind it. Beyond that, all was doubt and silence, mystery and conjecture.

This was natural enough. Sculpture has never played much of a part in Newport life. If there is a sculptural quality to the tumbledown ramparts of Fort Adams, it was left to the twittering aesthete from out of town to point it out. If there could be found here and there a spouting triton or a Egeated Apollo, they were kept out of the way at the bottom of the formal garden. For Newport is an architect's town, primarily; after that, a landscape gardener's. The great turn-of-the-century mansion-builders were not going to let sculpture boss them around.

So there was no accepted idea of modern sculpture on which expectation could build. Curiosity hungered, therefore. Biscuitlers were trained with a wild surmise on Claes Oldenburg's 18-foot-high "Geometric Mouse" when it first cooked a scarlet ear above the grassy extremity of Brenton Point.

'Monumenta,' an open-air show in Newport, R.I., comes off very well when it has a specific and distinctive commitment to its surroundings.

Blasphemous ancient swapped stories of the goings-on at Black Horse Point, where an acre and more of brush had been leveled to offer hospitality to Alexander Calder, Anthony Caro, Lila Katzen, Isaac Witkin and others. A double helping of Newport clam chowder with its traditional loading of salt pork was needed to revive those who had journeyed to King's Beach and confirmed the rumor that Christo, a youngish intruder of Bulgarian origin, was peeping over a white inlet with the help of anchors, a boom, and a volunteer team of divers. Trade is always brisk at the White Horse Tavern, which has been in business continuously since 1673; but it was brisker still when the news got out that one of the sculptures in the garden of Chateau-sur-Mer had produced overnight a crop of prime-quality mushrooms.

For much of what Prof. Hunter has brought to Newport is not sculpture at all, in the traditional sense. The mushrooms had sprouted on the gently shelving outlines of the "Sod Maze" by Richard Fleischner, a labyrinth whose walls rise barely above ankle height. The maze works as a maze, but it also works as a piece of elegant free-hand drawing that just happens to be made with fresh green turf and not with pencil and paper. In its complete freedom from aggression it contrasts most agreeably with the Fall River granite that makes Chateau-sur-Mer one of the more forbidding of Newport's mansions; and it is very good news that it will stay there forever or until the gardens are plowed up for potatoes.

When Henry James came back to Newport after many years to Europe he found that just about everything had changed except the outline of the coast, which he likened to "a little, bare, white, open hand with slightly parted fingers." It's still there, of course, with its wild rose hedges, cypresses and its marshes alive with waving cat-tails; and for all its popularity it has still its private corners. One of these is occupied at this moment by Tony Smith's "Amargyll," a coal black steel sculpture that has settled into a little sheltered grove as if it had actually grown there. It is good to be reminded that the open air can be private.

But an open-air exhibition of sculpture stands or falls in the end by its grand public gestures. These are what make it at one extreme a genuine enhancement of an already favored scene or, at the other extreme, a particularly virulent form of environmental pollution. "Monumenta" comes off very well indeed on this count when it has a specific and distinctive commitment to its surroundings. It is well worth going to Fort Adams, for instance, to see how the two giant blood-red antennae of Salvatore Romano's "45 Parallel" are activated by the wind against the distant backdrop of the harbor, the lower of Trinity Church and the to-and-fro of white sails on open water.

"Vespers" is one of his best pieces, for instance, but it gets no grip on the scene as a whole. There is just too much of that scene for any one work of art to cope with. Like the infant Oedipus left to die on the mountainside, art in such conditions survives by a miracle only.

Down at the Elms, the Frenchified mansion designed by Horace Trumbauer in 1901, art and its surroundings prove more compatible. Nothing could be further from the ethos of the huge house than the old masters of modern sculpture—Henry Moore, David Smith and Barnett Newman—who have taken over the garden. But host and guests have a shared self-assurance. They both know where they're going.

The difference is that whereas the house has a hallowed authority the sculptures speak with their own voice. It's a very curious confrontation, and one that in itself would make "Monumenta" well worth the visit. The exhibition is all over Newport as I have tried to indicate, and it will be there through Oct. 13.

ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (UPI)—This is how reviewers for The New York Times rate new films:

"Bring Me the Head of Alfredo Garcia," directed by Sam Peckinpah from a screenplay by Gordon Denson and Peckinpah and starring Warren Oates, was poorly received by Nora Sayre. "From the deceptive tranquility of the first shot—when ducks and swans glide past a very young pregnant woman who sits humming at the water's edge to a white dress-to-the-irony which erupts when her outraged father (a Mexican aristocrat) offers a million dollars for the head of the man who upbraided her, Sam Peckinpah's 'Bring Me the Head of Alfredo Garcia' begins brilliantly, especially because of the pacing. Knowing just when to speed the action up or slow it down, Peckinpah grabs our total attention. Then the movie disintegrates rapidly. Initially, says Sayre, you hear for the hunted man—above all because this is a Peckinpah picture. But it's quickly explained that Garcia is already dead. 'Without Garcia as a victim, the plot has almost nowhere to go.'"

"The Longest Yard," directed by Robert Aldrich, appeared to Nora Sayre as a splashy fabrication of what it means to be a captive in a contemporary prison. "The picture dwells on the preparations for a ferocious football

game between prisoners and guards," Sayre says. "Both sides look forward eagerly to mauling one another. But Reynolds, as an imprisoned former football star who coaches the convicts' team, contends with warden Eddie Albert, who's determined that the guards must win and that the prisoners must be humiliated. Though 'The Yard' is a terrible picture, I'll admit to having unwillingly enjoyed some of the football practice and parts of the final game—even though it's much too long."

"Pink Floyd," a cinema concert directed by Adrian Maben, is "an 85-minute commercial" for the Pink Floyd, says Lawrence Van Gelder. "It is a fan-magazine article dressed up as a movie, with lots of close-ups of its heroes and an off-screen interviewer who occasionally drops in a question or a comment—about their equipment or their compatibility—and is satisfied with whatever he is told. With an ancient amplifier and a recording studio as settings for the group's music and an entery of some sort as the setting for the musicians' uncomfortable efforts at banter, 'Pink Floyd' has recourse to an assortment of effects—split screens, montages, rapid cuts, clips of flowing lava and masks—in an effort to rescue itself from visual boredom. 'Pink Floyd' may be for Pink Floyd fans. It may be for rock fans. But it's not for movie fans."

SAINT LAURENT

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European Markets			Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks		
(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)			Market Summary		
Amsterdam			Aug. 23, 1974		
AGCO	12.40	1.00	Most Active—New York		
ABN	12.40	1.00	Shares		
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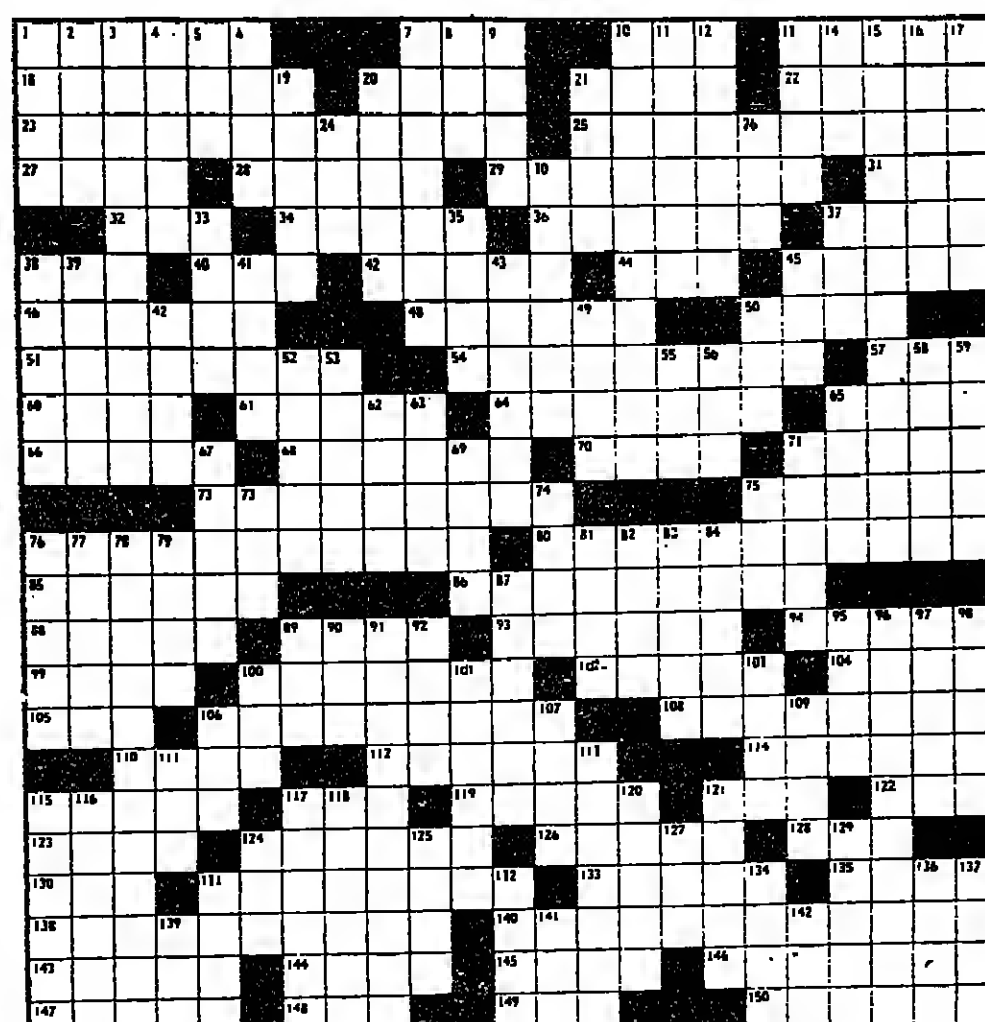
American Stock Exchange Trading

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CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by
WILL WENG

K RATIONS—By Jack Wherry



UPON	DOWN
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2 Wild bulalo	3 Lambspring
3 Item lot &	4d Light-fingered
4 whalnut	5 one
5 Norelist Franz	6 "Kiss me"
6 Fairly season	7 Quenched
7 "Big ———"	8 Horce's need
8 Develop	9 What Sandy says
9 suddenly	10 Santa
10 Broadcast	11 Stranger

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle				
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ERIE	LEOGER	GAILD	DEP	
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WEATHER

C			F		
ALGAYNE.....	55	Clear	MADRID.....	28	Cloudy
AUSTERDALE.....	50	Sunny	MILAN.....	28	Cloudy
ANKARA.....	27	Clear	MOSCOW.....	14	Clear
ATHENS.....	55	Clear	MUNICH.....	22	Cloudy
BAGDAD.....	55	Clear	NEW YORK.....	25	Partly
BELGRADE.....	19	Clear	NICE.....	25	Cloudy
BERLIN.....	55	Clear	OSLO.....	29	Cloudy
BOMBAY.....	21	Clear	PARIS.....	21	Fair
BUENOS AIRES.....	27	Cloudy	PRAGUE.....	29	Cloudy
CAIRO.....	55	Clear	ROME.....	29	Cloudy
CHONGKING.....	20	Clear	ST. PETERSBURG.....	21	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN.....	20	Clear	TOKYO.....	21	Sunny
CYPRUS.....	55	Clear	TRIPOLI.....	28	Clear
DAR-EL-GHAZAL.....	55	Clear	VALPARAISO.....	28	Fair
DELHI.....	55	Clear	VENICE.....	23	Clear
DURBAN.....	12	Clear	VIENNA.....	27	Cloudy
FLORENCE.....	27	Fair	WARSAW.....	25	Cloudy
HANKOW.....	25	Fair	WILHELMSHAVEN.....	25	Cloudy
HARBEIN.....	14	Clear	ZURICH.....	25	Clear
HONGKONG.....	25	Clear			
IBRAN.....	21	Sunny			
JERUSALEM.....	29	Clear			
LONDON.....	29	Clear			

Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada
at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.

BOOKS

THE TIDE AT SUNRISE:

A History of the Russo-Japanese War, 1904-1905.

By Denis and Peggy Warner. Charterhouse. 627 pp. \$17.50.

Reviewed by Anthony Austin

COMDR. Mitsuo Fuchida, who led the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, has told of surprise on seeing the American Pacific fleet unready. "Had the Americans ever heard of F. A. Arthur?"

nasty, helpless before the carting up of Manchuria, its ancestral home, by rival Russian and Japanese ambitions; on Korea, China's nominal vassal, cockpit of Russian, Japanese and on occasion Western power plays.

The Russo-Japanese war, which began with a Japanese sneak attack on the Russian Pacific squadron at Port Arthur, in Southern Manchuria, amazed the world of its time. It was the biggest war yet fought, and the first one to be fought with an entirely new arsenal of modern weapons, from modern guns and torpedoes, mines and armored battleships at sea. It exposed the decay behind the panoply of Russian might, hastening the onset of the Russian revolution. It catapulted Japan into the role of a world power, and opened the way for new aggrandizement and new conquest. Yet there has been comparatively little written in English in our own time to keep alive the memory of that fateful engagement, perhaps because of the more obvious influence of the Western mind of the two world wars and all that followed.

The authors let the tale convey the moral, and at the end of this section, which takes up about a quarter of the book, one is struck by the callowness of thought and feeling on both sides that seemed to make a Russo-Japanese clash inevitable. Because, before, Kublai had launched an expedition against Japan from Korea 'only to have his fleet destroyed by a storm', the Japanese leaders of circa 1900 made control of the Korean peninsula a fetish of national security. And, in the same way, the world was remotely interested in repeating the Mongol emperor's attempt. The Russian leaders, though preoccupied with the purloinment and exploitation of the wealth of Manchuria, were in a similar frame of mind. The emotions that their stumblings in Korea were arousing in Tokyo; Moscow disdained the Japanese as "munkies" who

This book thus fills a sort of gap in the historical awareness of the American and European reader and is to be welcomed on that score. Mr. Warner, an Australian, is an experienced Far East correspondent for British and American publications, whose earlier books included *The Last Confucian*, a widely noted study of the late South Vietnamese leader Ngo Dinh Diem. His wife, Peggy, has written of Asia in lighter vein. *The Tide at Sunrise* is clearly the product of many years of research. From the bibliography, it would seem that there is hardly an earlier work of memoir so good as that the authors have not gleaned the material for their account, and we are told that they traveled to nine countries in quest of documentation.

would never dare attack Russia and who would be quickly punished if they did. On both sides, a few sane leaders noticed that big, there was an equilibrium about war that amounted among some Japanese to a thirst for military conflict to prove the national mettle.

But, then, could not the same things be said of some of the wars since?

The Russo-Japanese conflict brought fearful carnage. The battles in Manchuria, with their pictures of dead, are traced with painstaking detail for tactics and strategy—generally good on the Japanese side and poor on the Russian. Intervenor are sketches of military and political leaders, and ordinary fighting men, showing the ignoble, the admirable and sometimes the heroic brought

The book starts with a glimpse of Port Arthur, Czarist Russia's picturesque warm-water outlet to the Pacific, on the eve of the Japanese surprise attack, and of the scene aboard Adm. Hoshino's Togo's flagship as the Japanese slip in to deliver their devastating blow. We are then taken back in history for a review of the developments that culminated in that explosion. There is a chapter piece on the opening and closing of the Japanese to the world and more breakdown in Russia that Nicholas II thought he could counteract by imperial expansion; on the plight of the Manchu Dy-

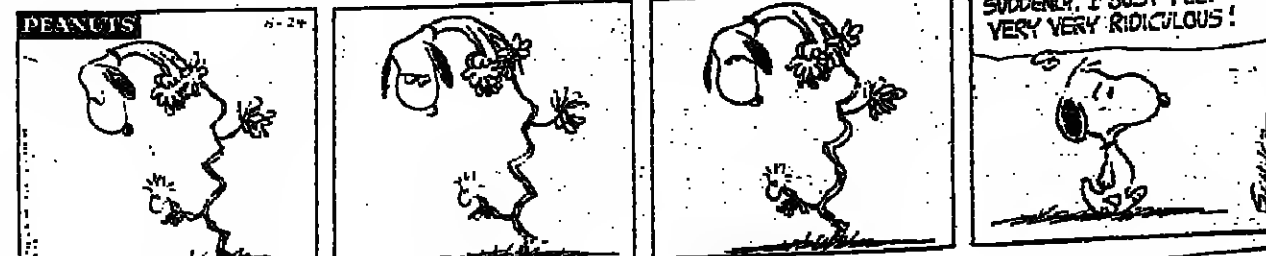
and sometimes even the pressure of events. One of the most tragic figures is Adm. Zinovi Rozhdestvensky, commander of the doomed Russian fleet that was sent around the Cape of Good Hope to the relief of Port Arthur and that was sunk by Adm. Togo in the straits of Tsushima, sealing Russia's defeat.

Anyone interested in a history of the Russo-Japanese war will find "The Tide at Sunrise" a comprehensive and workmanlike account.

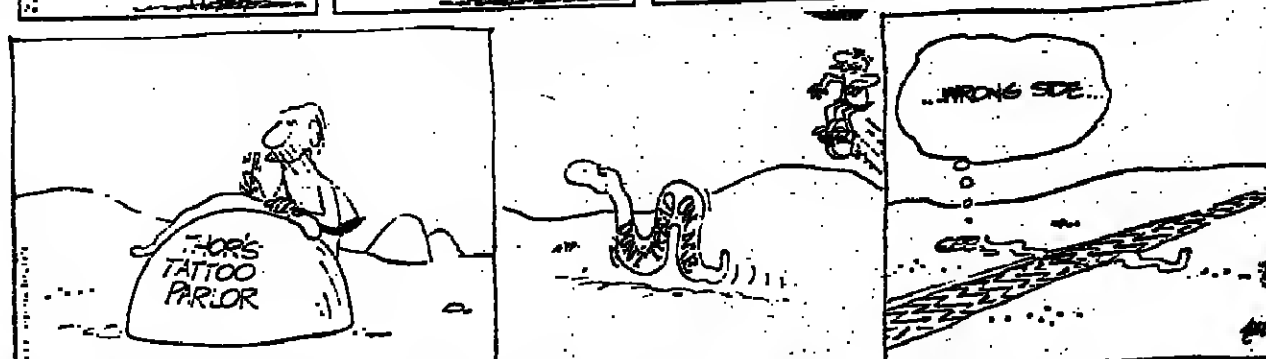
Anthony Arthur wrote this review for The New York Times.

Anthony Austin wrote this review for The New York Times.

PEANUTS



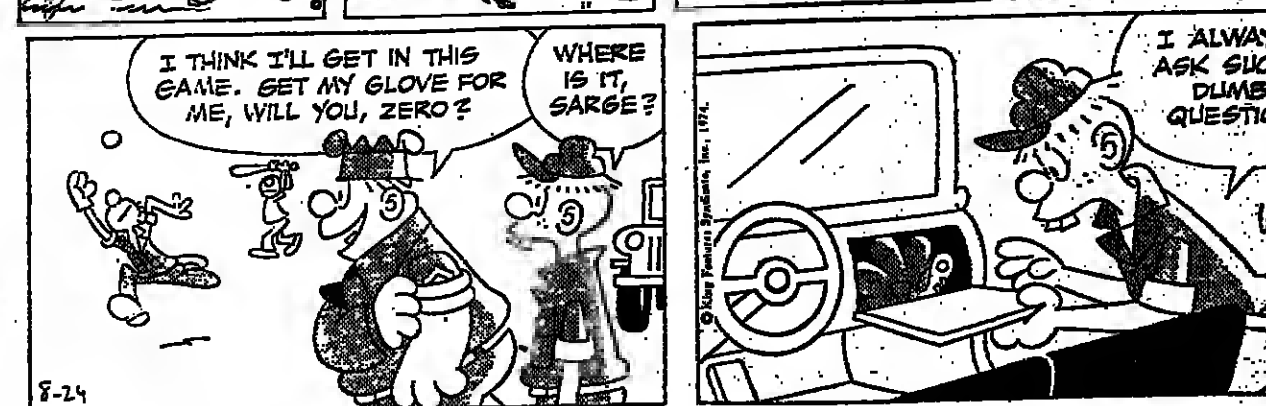
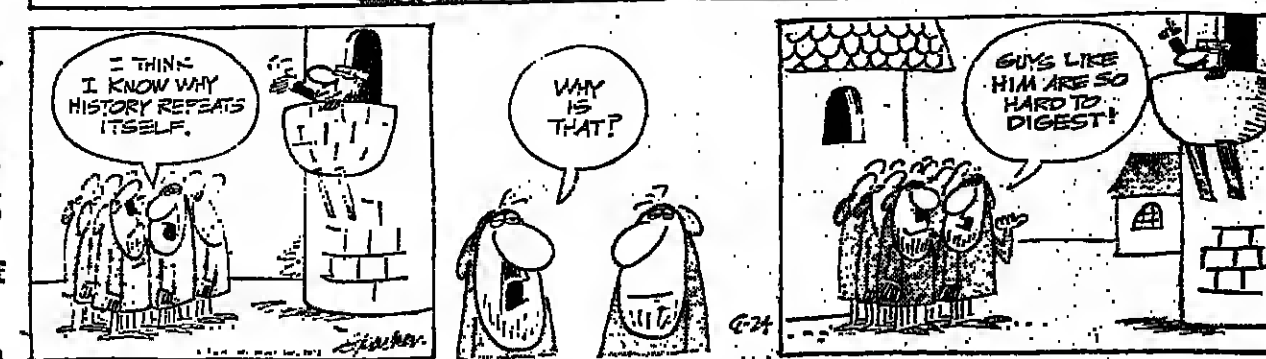
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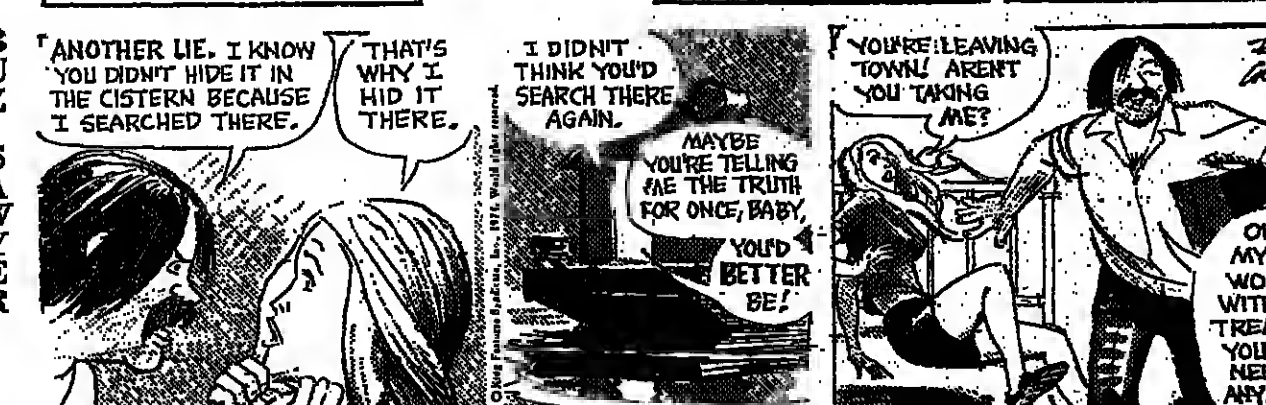
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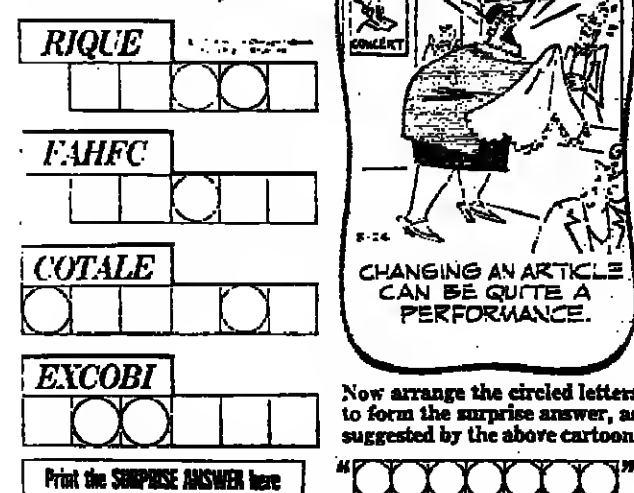
DENNIS THE MENACE



*CREAMED TUNA... SHE FORGOT TO TAKE
THE MEAT OUT OF THE FREEZER AGAIN.*

JUMBLE®—that scrambled word game
by HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEVINE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, in form four ordinary words.



Answers Monday
Yesterday's Jamboree: ZOMBI RANCH STOLEN FRIGID
Answer: I non-faint wound--and you might be the
better for it! - A SHOT IN THE ARM

J.S. Swimmers Join Record Breakers



ING AHEAD BACKWARD—Roland Matthes of East Germany, third from bottom, is off to quickest start in 200-meter backstroke heat. He won qualifier and final.

German Girls Suffer First Loss

ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 23 (UPI)—East German girls picked up another record today but also picked up their first defeat of the European swimming championships. Ute Richter of West Germany was the spoiler as she won the 100-meter backstroke in a record time of 1 minute 10.3 seconds. Richter, who had won a major international title last year, defeated former world record holder Renate Vogel of East Germany, who set her mark of 1:11.4 in a preliminary heat earlier.

Support of the crowd helped Richter said. "I knew I did it when I saw Renate on my side on the final stroke," she said. "I knew I did it when I saw Renate on my side on the final stroke."

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WFL Standings

Team	W	L	T	Pts	PP	PA
Atlanta	1	0	0	2	100	0
Baltimore	1	0	0	2	100	0
Buffalo	1	0	0	2	100	0
Cincinnati	1	0	0	2	100	0
Cleveland	1	0	0	2	100	0
Dallas	1	0	0	2	100	0
Denver	1	0	0	2	100	0
Indianapolis	1	0	0	2	100	0
Kansas City	1	0	0	2	100	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0	2	100	0
Minnesota	1	0	0	2	100	0
Miami	1	0	0	2	100	0
Montreal	1	0	0	2	100	0
New England	1	0	0	2	100	0
New York	1	0	0	2	100	0
Oakland	1	0	0	2	100	0
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	2	100	0
San Diego	1	0	0	2	100	0
Seattle	1	0	0	2	100	0
Tampa Bay	1	0	0	2	100	0
Tennessee	1	0	0	2	100	0
Washington	1	0	0	2	100	0
Wichita	1	0	0	2	100	0

Shaw, Babashoff Freestyle Stars

CONCORD, Calif., Aug. 23 (UPI)—In performance on the opening program of the four-day national Amateur Athletic Union long course swimming championships are an indication, next weekend's meet against East Germany here may be one of sport's top events of 1974.

Young Southern Californians Tim Shaw and Shirley Babashoff last night established world records. Shaw, 18-year-old, high school student, twice broke the world record in the men's 400-meter freestyle, the first time in an afternoon heat. Babashoff, a 17-year-old who enters junior college next month, shattered the women's 400-meter freestyle mark.

Shaw, who said he didn't particularly pay attention to time calls made by the public address announcer while a crowd of 3,300 cheered him on, won his race in 3 minutes 54.89 seconds, beating by 4 seconds the old world mark of 3:58.18 set by Rick Demont. Demont failed to qualify for last night's final.

Babashoff had to come from behind to win her event, and in the process of taking the world record to 4:15.77, she also beat the latest record-holder—Heather Greenwood, who set most of the pace.

Little Jenny Turali of Australia was second while Greenwood finished third and thus won a spot with Babashoff for next week's meet—Aug. 31 and Sept. 1—against East Germany.

Babashoff said the cheering of the crowd made a difference. "It was a big help to me," she said. "It didn't bother my concentration at all. I felt good all evening and thought I had a chance to win but you never are sure as long as there is in the race. I always watch for her."

A Good Show
Five of the six other events on the opening program of the four-day meet also produced outstanding performances. John Naber and Deena Deardurff set American records while John Hencken, Marcia Morry and Mike Bottom set meet marks.

Naber twice lowered the American record in the 200-meter backstroke, going 2:03.55 in his final performance and may prove a worthy rival to world record-holder Roland Matthes of East Germany next week.

Deardurff went 1:02.77 in the women's 100-meter butterfly. The world mark is 1:01.99, set by East Germany's Rosemarie Köster in the European championships earlier in this week.

Hencken, who holds the world record in the event, won the 100-meter breaststroke in 1:04.33; Morry took the women's 100-meter breaststroke in 1:11.19 and Bottom won the 100-meter butterfly in 1:02.77.

The opening program's eighth event was won by Canada's Wendy Cook. She took the 200-meter backstroke in 2:18.81, which set a meet record and also beat the listed American mark of 2:19.19 held by Melissa Belote, who missed the championships because of illness.

Argentine Race Off
PARIS, Aug. 23 (AP)—The 1,000 Kilometers of Buenos Aires last race for the 1974 World Sports Car championship already won by the French Matra-Simca team, has been canceled. The International Sporting Commission, which runs the auto world, said the Argentine Automobile Club had called off the event because of the lack of entries.

Senate Supports Site
WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP)—The U.S. Senate yesterday sent a resolution to President Ford expressing its support for the application of Lake Placid, N.Y., to hold the 1980 Winter Olympic Games.

Aaron Among Leaders
troubled by the possibility that the touring prize would slaughter the course, tournament officials made the holes harder to reach by placing the pins close to the edges—and to bunkers.

Self-Exiled Czech Is Making a Tennis Name for Himself
yesterday in the \$30,000 Medici Open at the Orange Lawn Tennis Club.



IN THE TWILIGHT ZONE—Dejected members of the French crew stow away their sails after losing the opening race of America's Cup challenge series to Southern Cross.

Australian Yacht Sails To 2-0 Lead in Trials

NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 23 (UPI)—Southern Cross of Australia took a 2-0 lead today in its best-of-seven series with France for the right to challenge the United States for the America's Cup.

The final margin for the new \$750,000 aluminum-hulled 12-meter yacht was 3 minutes 37 seconds as Baron Marcel Rich's wooden-hulled France never seriously challenged on the six-leg, 24.5-mile course.

Southern Cross, skippered by Jim Hardy, pulled out to a lead of 2:31 on the third leg and steadily increased it thereafter.

It was the sixth straight victory for Australian 12-meters over the French boat—Gretel II beat France four straight in the 1970 trials.

The race's start was delayed an hour because of unsatisfactory weather, but the conditions improved and there were no real weather problems, except that the wind was too light to suit the French. The breeze was mostly four to six knots and France would prefer eight to 10 knots or better, although Southern Cross, too, reportedly is better in heavy wind than in light.

Hardy beat French skipper Jean-Marie Le Guillou again on the start, getting off to a better position, and led by 1:02 after the first leg of race. France gained seven seconds on the second leg downwind, but then the Australians took over and led by 3:15 at the fourth mark and 3:46 at the fifth.

S. Africa, Italy Discuss Problem Of Tennis Site
LONDON, Aug. 23 (Reuters)—Italy and South Africa today discussed their dispute over whether to play their Davis Cup semi-final tie in Johannesburg next month, but the issue remained unsettled and will be brought up again at a New York meeting on Sept. 3.

Representatives of the two sides met with International Lawn Tennis Federation secretary Basil Rey—who heads the Davis Cup Committee—for six hours. They agreed that if the Italian Foreign Ministry prohibits Italy from playing in South Africa, the match will be played on neutral ground, and if the Foreign Ministry does not prohibit it, the match must be played in South Africa.

Thursday's Line Scores
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Kansas City..... 000 000 001-3 8 0
Cleveland..... 001 000 001-1 5 1
Splitter (13-12) and Healy J. Perry (12-9) and Duncan, R.R.—Oils (12th).

Major League Standings
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Eastern Division
Boston..... 69 54 361
Cleveland..... 61 59 306 6 1/2
Detroit..... 62 61 309 7
Kansas City..... 62 61 304 7
Milwaukee..... 60 64 294 9 1/2
New York..... 59 66 288 11 1/2

Thursday's Results
Kansas City at Cleveland, 2-1
Texas at Baltimore, 2-1
(Only Games Scheduled)
Friday's Games
Kansas City at Milwaukee, 2 night
Oakland at Boston, 2 night
Philadelphia at St. Louis, 2 night
Pittsburgh at Detroit, 2 night
Cleveland at New York, 2 night
Cincinnati at Chicago, 2 night

Present-Day Baseball
Free From Scandal
By James T. Farrell
NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (NYT)—Organized baseball has had many problems. The "Lords of Baseball" have been subjected to their share of criticism; but there has not been a major scandal to rock the baseball business in decades. This during a time when scandals great and small have been endemic and epidemic.

Baseball is not the same today as it was in 1919. It is so different that it is pointless to even think of such a conspiracy with gamblers, etc. Today, this could only happen in a low-budget movie about baseball, one of those made in someone's garage that wins art prizes.

The winner of the France-Australia series will challenge the United States for the cup in a best-of-seven series starting Sept. 10, the 23rd challenge since the yacht America won the cup in 1931 in a race against 14 English yachts. The Americans have never lost the cup.

Courageous, the aluminum-hulled 12-meter yacht bidding to earn the right to defend the cup for the New York Yacht Club, again defeated Intrepid by 4 minutes 51 seconds today. But the race was shortened to three legs because of poor weather.

After Courageous and Intrepid, the wooden-hulled beauty which defended the cup in 1967 and 1970 against the two Australian Gretels, raced only 13 of the 24.5 miles, the NYCC scheduled a second three-leg race for later in the afternoon.

Courageous now is 6-3 and Intrepid 5-3 in the final American series to find the defender. Courageous, though, has beaten Intrepid in their last three races.

Harrah Homer Leads Rangers Past Orioles
BALTIMORE, Aug. 23 (UPI)—Toby Harrah hit a three-run homer off Jim Palmer to trigger a five-run fourth inning, leading the Texas Rangers to a 6-2 victory over the Baltimore Orioles.

Harrah's 17th homer followed Mike Hargrove's single and a walk to Lenny Randle. With two out, leftfielder Don Baylor misplayed Jim Sundberg's single into a double. Dave Nelson followed with a single to score Sundberg, chasing Palmer in favor of Doyle Alexander. Singles by Cesar Tovar and Jeff Burroughs scored Nelson.

Ferguson Jenkins, 18-11, scattered three singles until the seventh when hits by Bob Grich, Baylor and a Brooks Robinson two-run double spoiled his shut-out. After a 26-minute rain delay, Jenkins complained of an upset stomach and reliever Steve Foucault pitched the last two innings.

Royals 3, Indians 1
At Cleveland, a two-run homer by Amos Otis and a solo shot by Hal McRae backed up the eight-hit pitching of Paul Spittorf as Kansas City scored a 3-1 victory over the Indians.

Otis, who has hit safely in 22 of the Royals' last 23 games, matched a club record of 19 straight, snapped his 13th homer following a single by Vada Pinson in the fourth off Cleveland starter and loser Jim Perry.

Spittorf, who was 15-8 at this time last year en route to a 20-11 season, struck out five and walked one in picking up his 13th victory against 12 losses. Joe Lieke homered off Perry in the ninth.

Perry, making his 28th start for the Indians, struck out three, walked two and allowed eight hits in dropping his ninth game against 13 victories.

Irish Hospitals Sweepstakes
NEXT DRAWING ON THE IRISH SWEEPS CAMBRIDGESHIRE
RUN AT NEWMARKET, ENGLAND, OCTOBER 5th 1974
Four Sweepstakes Annually
IRISH SWEEPS LINCOLN..... Spring IRISH SWEEPS DERBY..... Summer
IRISH SWEEPS CAMBRIDGESHIRE..... Autumn SWEEPS BURLINGAME..... Winter
IN EACH DRAW ONE SUPER PRIZE OF
£200,000
and many prizes of £50,000, £20,000 and £10,000 plus thousands of smaller prizes.

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Visitors to Continental Countries and temporary residents desiring to participate, apply to:
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DEPT. (H.T.), HOSPITALS BUILDINGS, BALLSBRIDGE, DUBLIN 4, IRELAND.
Remittances must be made payable to:
SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS
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IN AID OF MEDICAL TREATMENT AND RESEARCH

